



COAL CODE HAS AGAIN DELAYED NRA PROGRESS

President Keeps Close Tab On Development With "Break" Hourly Expected By Leaders

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—The serious problem of shaping the final code of fair practice for bituminous coal again overshadowed manifold activities of the Recovery Administration.

The only word on its progress was that a "break might come any time" and that not only Administrator Hugh S. Johnson but President Roosevelt himself is keeping a close tab on the developments.

While coal conferences went on privately between officials, operators and labor leaders in separate offices, factions of the retail trade began airing their animosities in public hearings, advocating the suppression of forms of competition denounced by witnesses as unfair.

A group of women representing the Marine Workers Industrial Union arrived at Johnson's office from Baltimore and presented a demand for a code for ship crews, longshoremen, and harbor workers. Hearings also opened on the women's dress industry.

Indications were that final action on a code for the automobile industry will have to wait a few days while Johnson worked out the problem of the "open shop" versus the "closed shop."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—Retail merchants were told today by Hugh S. Johnson, head of the recovery administration, that they would not be asked to accept a program of re-employment program that did not mean price shooting skyward without justification.

In addressing members of the great retail trade, here for hearings on their code of fair competition, Johnson said the administration considered its duty in preventing a "runaway market" as much the object of its concern as any other phase of this law.

The retailers were urged to resist unreasonable prices quoted by jobbers and manufacturers, with the recovery chief asserting that "we will support you within the limits of the ruling that is stated in the President's re-employment agreement."

At the same time Johnson told the merchants that in carrying the re-employment program forward there would be no attempt at violence or mobbing, but that if chaos broke the blue flag was found "we are going to move in there and take that eagle" (Continued On Page Three)

15 Jobs Await Timber Workers Living Here

Three white and 12 negro residents of this section have jobs waiting for them if they will call at the Employment Office at 114 Magnolia Avenue tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock. It was announced today by Acting General R. L. Glenn of the local N. R. A. Campaign Army.

These men are: J. L. Dunn and E. R. Thomas, Uviga on Route "A"; and M. Whitley, of Markham, who men whose names are listed on the unemployed register as the following negro men who are listed as workers of this kind: James Murray, Louis Patterson, Mack Jones, George Thompson, Marvin Balfour, Richard Allison, John Miller, Arthur Jackson, John Barber, Adolph Hicks, Charles Thompson, and Joe Hills.

Radio Priest Hits At Detroit Ex-Bankers

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—In striking language, Rev. Father Charles Coughlin, bitter critic of Detroit banking methods, denounced before the one man jury "mismanagement" which he said "wrecked" Michigan banks and brought about the closing of Detroit's two national institutions. The priest pounded the witness stand and said "God Almighty could not raise the First National Bank," when questioned if he thought that the bank and the Guardian National Bank of Commerce could be reopened. He said he believed depositors in the two banks would receive 80 percent of their deposits ultimately. To date they have received 40 percent.

PLANS MADE FOR NRA MASS MEET IN NEAR FUTURE

Effort will be made To Acquaint Public Once More On Drive

So that the details of the N. R. A. campaign may be brought before the Sanford public once more before the big drive gets under way on a nation-wide front next Sunday night, announcement was made this morning that a mass meeting will be held in the near future at the City Hall.

Open to the public, to the employers of labor of any kind, as well as to the employees, the meeting is planned to be brief but forceful. A prominent speaker from a neighboring city is being invited to appear before the audience, and his remarks will be augmented by those of outstanding local speakers who are equal to the well-versed upon the subject of N. R. A. plans.

Col. T. W. Lawton, head of the Educational Department of the Local Campaign Army, will preside over the meeting, while acting General R. L. Glenn is expected to introduce the speaker of the evening. Mrs. S. E. Jones, as Lieutenant-General of the Army, has been invited to make a direct appeal to the women in the audience, and, three or four short talks will be made by other speakers.

Col. Lawton stated this morning that among those who will also appear on the speakers' platform is Major L. H. Connelley, head of the Information Bureau.

"Persons who are still in the dark as to the intent of the President's Agreement or any interpretation of it," he said, "are invited to address the meeting from the floor during an open forum in which questions will be answered, if possible."

So that the meeting will bring out many residents of the small towns of the county Mrs. Jones this morning stated that she will appoint captains in each of these towns at once. Their duties will be to make a personal visit with every woman resident of their town to urge that they and their families come to Sanford for this meeting.

It was decided also that speakers be asked to appear before groups at Oviedo and at Lyman High School late this week, since several questions have arisen in those communities as to what is expected of the small town merchant or employer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—Small retailers, whose investment is not more than \$500, were called sources of unfair competition by A. Lincoln Wilcox, president of the United Business Men's Association of Chicago, at his resumption of hearings on a retail code today.

HOOVER WON'T BE WITNESS AT BANK HEARING

Former President Declares AN His Information On Subject Is Second Hand

PALO ALTO, Calif., Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—Investigators of bank collapses in Detroit, Mich., were told yesterday by former President Hoover that all his information on the subject was mostly second hand. He advised the investigators to go for details to the office of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the federal reserve, and the treasury.

The former president, just returned from a fishing trip into Northern California, sent a telegram conveying this information when he read press dispatches telling him he had been asked to appear as a witness before Detroit's one-man jury investigating the closing of the First National Bank-Detroit and the Guardian National Bank of Commerce.

"I have no objection to furnishing any information which I properly can," said Mr. Hoover, in a wire addressed to Prosecutor Harry S. Toy, of Detroit, who has been named as the sender of the request for him to testify. But such information as I can give is only general and is mostly second hand, and is insufficient to warrant a journey to Detroit."

The former president said he was sure the information wanted would be fully available "from the RFC, the federal reserve and treasury officials."

The calling of Mr. Hoover as a witness had been suggested by United States Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, who had been aware of bad practices in the two closed banks in May, 1932, but that "in the absence of political condition was not anxious to start an epidemic of bank closings."

The former president's telegram to Toy took no direct notice of the Couzens statement, saying: "My recollection . . . is that on a Thursday evening in February the officials (of the federal branches of government) informed me that Detroit was in difficulty, was undergoing a re-organization, and that should it close it would precipitate a panic run on other Detroit and Michigan banks."

"The impression I received from them was that the other leading banks of Detroit had not been subject to runs and were able to meet their deposit responsibilities if there was no general panic in the city, although they necessarily had a number of slow assets."

J was informed that the Guardian Trust situation was such that even with the utmost of government assistance . . . it would be insufficient without outside help and reorganization internally.

"The request . . . was that I should endeavor to bring about co-operation of outside interests, private depositors and organize the trust company and other officials in the city. We had vent a crisis in that city. We had sufficient assets secured on some occasions in some other cities and prevented enormous losses."

Mrs. Margaret Kaseraman Ponder, 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil F. Kaseraman, of Lake Monroe, died at the home of her parents late yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness.

Funeral services will be held from the Erickson Funeral Home tomorrow afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. Burial will be in Sylvan Lake Cemetery. Rev. J. B. Root, of the First Congregational Church of Sanford, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Milligan of Lake Monroe.

American "Scotland Yard" Is Aim Of Moley Working On U. S. Crime Conditions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Alvin Karpis, the center of a whirlwind of rumor, Assistant Secretary of State Raymond Moley is once more the subject of much speculation here as whispers of reorganization are heard hither and yon in every corner of the capital. Since Moley was entrusted by President Roosevelt with the job of planning a federal offensive on the nation's criminal element, it has been expected that the shining star of the "brain trust" would begin the task by giving his attention to the department of justice. Now it looks as if he is about to do so. It is known Moley has ambitious plans for the prosecution of Uncle Sam's drive against racketeers, kidnapers and shrewd criminals who cost law-abiding Americans millions of dollars every year.

One of these plans calls for the organization of an American Scotland Yard; another for the elimination of J. Edgar Hoover as chief of the bureau of investigation. As for the first plan, it is known that Moley is dissatisfied with the system whereby the government has several thousand agents spread all over the country, working for different bureaus. Moley would amalgamate them in one bureau, which would correspond to an organization similar to England's famous Scotland Yard.

At present the bureau of investigation has 710 detectives on its payroll; post office inspection about 1000; internal revenue 353; department of interior 200; the prohibition bureau more than 800, and the treasury 145.

It is probable, too, that similar methods to those used by the great British man-hunting aggregation may be introduced if, and when, the new organization comes into being. Scotland Yard works only at the invitation of local authorities or the government itself. It is always ready to take up a case (Continued On Page Three)

'LIVE - AT - HOME' PROGRAM URGED UPON FARMERS

DAYTONA BEACH, Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—Florida farmers should be taught a "live-at-home" program under which they would raise not only cash crops but all kinds of produce on which they could live independently, H. E. Wood, traveling teacher-trainer of the University of Florida, told the Florida Vocational agricultural conference here yesterday.

Vocational agricultural teachers, he said, must aid farmers in carrying out the federal adjustment act. H. G. Clayton, district agent of the Florida agricultural extension service, explaining the act, said only 15 terms farmers should be enabled to remain solvent and put their farms back on a sound business basis.

"Without it we are sunk," he said. "The act applies to basic commodities, cotton, tobacco, hogs, corn, dairy products, rice, the first five of which are grown in Florida."

"Adjustment of cotton has been worked out and those for other commodities will follow."

"The price of cotton has been raised by the processing tax, which places a 4 1/2 cents tax on each pound of cotton when it is changed from the bulk into some other article."

Under the act farmers will be able to borrow from the federal land banks or the agricultural credit association at 4 1/2 percent interest. "I do not consider this too high," said Clayton, "for it will help bona fide farmers in this crisis at the same time discouraging speculation."

AUSTRIAREADY TO GUARD ITS BORDER LINE

Orders 1,000 Picked Marksmen To Make Ready For Rush To Border Of Bavaria

VIENNA, Austria, Aug. 24.—Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, assured of allied support, ordered over 1000 picked marksmen in the Austrian Heimwehr last night to mobilize in preparation for a rush to the Bavarian border.

The government's action came on the receipt of military intelligence that the Nazis, fomenting trouble along the frontier, were planning raids across into Austria, and even large scale invasions next month.

The Heimwehr, or home guards, will reinforce the Austrian German forces already patrolling the border as a result of the recurrent anti-Dollfuss campaign being conducted by radio broadcasts and airplanes dropping propaganda leaflets.

The Austrian patrols include soldiers and gendarmes as well as customs officials and details from the West Austrian Heimwehr, figures available at the war office showed.

Big Hyacinth Area Is Removed From River Near Bridges

Over 50 acres of hyacinth which had formed an obstacle to boatmen wishing to use the River in the vicinity of the Ocala and Geneva bridges have been removed, and the river is now cleared, it was reported at the City Hall today by A. H. Brown, engineer of the War Department U. S. Engineer's Office in Jacksonville.

The work of removing the hyacinth was in charge of A. H. Smith of the Sanford Boat Works. He had been given the contract to remove the obstructions when H. M. Papworth, trade body president, wrote to Jacksonville in urgent that immediate steps be taken for the benefit of rivermen and private parties.

Mr. Brown, while reporting the river cleared in the vicinity of Ocala and Geneva bridges, stated that "There is, of course, a possibility of more hyacinths coming down the river. It is therefore important that boatmen using the Lake Jessup side of the Geneva bridge, be urged to keep the hyacinth moving, if possible. This would help to maintain an open channel and prevent a recurrence of the jam which took place a few weeks ago."

New Acts Arranged For "Discovery Night"

Three new acts have been added to the 11 already announced as competitors for cash prizes and theater tickets which will be awarded during five consecutive "Discovery Night" programs starting at the Milane Theater next Wednesday night.

Mrs. Gladys Morris Williams, program director, announced today that she has secured the Rust Sisters as vocalist; L. A. Summerville as a saxophone soloist, and Lane and Trent, comedians.

Atlantic Seaboard Is Being Buffeted By Tropical Storm

MUCH BUILDING ACTIVITY SEEN IN DOWNTOWN AREA

Re-Modeling Of Two Former Bank Buildings Goes Forward

The north corner boundaries of "Herald Square" at Magnolia Avenue and First Street are probably the busiest spots in Sanford today.

Last week workmen began tearing away the fixtures and interior fittings of the former Seminole County Bank rooms to make this site ready for the opening of a new and modern drug store which will be operated by the Touchton-Sanford Drug Co.

Considerable attention has been drawn to that corner, and to the work of dismantling the strong brick and concrete walls as well as tearing away old wooden floors which will be replaced with concrete.

This morning some of this attention shifted across the street to where another crew of workmen began removing the old fixtures which were used by the Sanford-Atlantic National Bank until about six weeks ago.

This building, leased recently to the Winn-Lovett interests at Jacksonville, will be remodeled for its occupancy by the largest Piggly-Wiggly grocery store in this county.

Present plans provide that the old building will be extended to the sidewalk on Magnolia Avenue on the West and to the First Street sidewalk on the North.

Both buildings are scheduled to be ready for occupancy on or about Oct. 1.

While this work was going on, painters began the work of redecorating the front of the Yowell Co. store just across the street, while farther down the street, in the Melch Building, another crew of men were building fixtures which will be used to hold a new and large stock of fall and winter women's wear purchased recently in New York by Sadye, local fashion shop operator.

Mrs. Ada D. Matthews Is Victim Of Death

Succumbing to the effects of an operation performed yesterday morning, Mrs. Ada Dickson Matthews, wife of C. L. Matthews, of Sanford, died this morning at about 8:00 o'clock in a hospital in Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Matthews left for that city on an afternoon train. He will return here Saturday at noon with the body of his wife, and funeral services are tentatively set for Sunday afternoon.

Coastwise Ship Sends Out Call For Help; Much Damage Done Over Wide Section

NORFOLK, Aug. 23.—(A.P.)—The storm damage at Virginia Beach was estimated at about \$1,000,000 this afternoon. The seawall is wrecked and many houses are undermined. Similar estimates of damage was made for Willoughby, suburb of Norfolk, where the tides are high. Electrical current was cut off in Portsmouth this afternoon after three persons were electrocuted. The victims are a man, a woman, and their child who were wading together through a flooded street when they struck a high tension wire.

(By The Associated Press) Caught between a raging northeaster and a tropical hurricane blowing up from Bermuda, the Atlantic Seaboard found no respite from five days of storm which already has wrought death and destruction over a wide area.

An SOS from the Old Dominion liner Madison, with more than 90 persons aboard, sent a coast guard cutter plowing through high seas to her aid off Cape Charles, Va. Within a short time the cutter wireless it was damaged by the storm and had to have to for a time.

A faint call for help said the forward deck house of the coastwise steamer was washed away and that the craft was in immediate need of assistance. The ship left New York for Norfolk yesterday.

Reports from along the Eastern Seaboard told of thousands of dollars worth of damage by the hurricane and possible loss of life. Communication along the northern Maryland shore was cut off early today.

At Norfolk winds of 70 to 80 miles velocity, accompanied by heavy rain, marooned vacationists and flooded low lying sections. The North Carolina coast was also being pounded by mountainous waves and an unidentified four-masted schooner, wallowed helplessly off the shoals near Manteo while coast guard craft stood by unable to give assistance.

New Jersey, which received the brunt of the storms of the past four days, continued to be buffeted. The 300-foot municipal pier at Cape May was washed away and telephone and electrical lines were blown down.

The body of one of seven victims of Sunday's storm was washed up on the shore near Atlantic City. New York missed the brunt of the gale promised for yesterday but heavy rains continued. Along the coast the heaviest rain for August in many years was reported.

More Hope Seen For Keeping Air Service

Believing that chances for the retention of the air mail line between Daytona Beach and St. Petersburg are growing brighter, V. A. Williams, local aviation enthusiast, calls upon the business men of this city to lend their support in a concerted effort now being made toward guaranteeing the continuation of this service.

"There are many ways in which we can be secured of this service," he said. "Among them are letters or telegrams sent to our Congressman or to heads of the Air Mail Department of the Postal Service. Also, by purchasing air mail stamps in advance at this time, it will indicate that locally there is a need for the fast service which air mail furnishes."

Mr. Williams, who has been endeavoring to have the mail plane use the local field as a stop along its route between the two cities, also believes that this will be brought about before the winter season begins.

EMPLOYMENT JUMPS
CHICAGO.—(A.P.)—The Illinois department of labor states that employment in 1972 industrial plants in the state increased 47 percent and payrolls went up 4.8 percent in the period of June 18 to July 18. The gains were the fourth consecutive monthly boost.

What the Blue Eagle means to you and how you can get it

The President's Reemployment Program is advancing to complete success. No such sweeping demonstration of the unity of a whole people against a national danger has ever been made. In this vast surge of patriotism it is necessary to keep our common purpose always clear. When 125,000,000 people attempt to act as one man there are sure to be some misunderstandings. It is time to restate as clearly as possible the aim of the whole endeavor and the duty of each individual. That is the purpose of this message—to state officially, briefly and clearly the simple rules of common guidance. It is an evidence of the self-sacrificing service of the whole country that this newspaper has donated this space. In that spirit the whole country is acting. This plan depends wholly on united action. That unity is almost complete. In the next few days let us close up every gap in the ranks and nail the flag of the Blue Eagle on the door of every man who works another man.

Hugh Johnson

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S REEMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (Sometimes mis-called "The Blanket Code")

This Agreement binds you to pay its terms into effect from the time you sign the Certificate of Compliance until December 31, 1933, but when the President has approved a Code for your trade or industry, that Code takes the place of this Agreement.

You agree:

Child Labor

(1) After August 31, 1933, not to employ any person under 16 years of age, except that person between 14 and 16 may be employed (but not in manufacturing or mechanical industries) for not to exceed 3 hours per day and those hours between 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. in such work as will not interfere with hours of day school.

Maximum Hours

(2) Not to work any accounting, clerical, banking, office, service, or sales employees (except outside salesmen) in any store, office, department, establishment, or public utility, or on any automobile or motor-driven passenger express, delivery, or freight vehicle, for more than 40 hours in any 1 week and not to reduce the hours of any store or service operation to below 32 hours in any 1 week, unless the hours are less than 32 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(3) Not to work any of the kinds of employees listed in this paragraph (except outside salesmen) for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(4) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(5) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(6) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(7) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(8) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(9) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(10) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or service or other professional person employed in these professions for more than 40 hours a week, unless the hours are less than 40 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

longer hours, but you agree to pay them at least time and one-third for hours worked over the limits set in paragraphs (2) and (3) P. R. A.

There are a few very special cases where highly skilled workers must be allowed to work more than the limit of hours in order to keep up output on continuous processes, but, here again, you agree to pay them at least time and one-third for the hours they work over the limits set in paragraphs (2) and (3) P. R. A.

Minimum Wages

(5) Not to pay any of the classes of employees mentioned in paragraph (3) less than \$12 per week in any city of over 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city, or less than \$14.50 per week in any city of between 250,000 and 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city, or less than \$16 per week in any city of between 2,500 and 250,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city and in towns of less than 2,500 population to increase all wages by not less than 20 per cent, provided that this shall not require wages in excess of \$12 per week.

This sets out the schedule of minimum wages which you agree to pay all employees, except factory or mechanical workers or artisans. The wages are set out in terms of dollars per week, but if your employees are paid by the hour, you may use the following schedule:

Place of Business (Population by 1930 Census)	Minimum Wage
In cities of 500,000 or over	\$7 1/2 cents per hour
In cities of between 250,000 and 500,000	\$8 1/2 cents per hour
In cities of between 2,500 and 250,000	55 cents per hour

If your business is in a town of less than 2,500 population, you agree to pay the minimum rate for the same class of work on July 1, 1933, or less than 40 cents per hour, whichever is less.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to whether your business is in the "immediate trade area" of a city, you should ask your local Chamber of Commerce or other similar organization for a decision on the matter. The general rule is that the "immediate trade area" is the area in which there is direct retail competition.

(6) Not to pay any employee of the classes mentioned in paragraph (5) less than 40 cents per hour unless the hourly rate for the same class of work on July 1, 1933, was less than 40 cents per hour, in which latter case not to pay less than the hourly rate on July 1, 1933, and in no event less than 30 cents per hour. It is agreed that this paragraph shall not apply to a professional person, or to any other employee whose compensation is not based on a piece-work performance.

This sets the minimum wage which you agree to pay factory and mechanical workers and artisans. The following schedule may help you to find out the proper rate:

Place of Business (Population by 1930 Census)	Minimum Wage
More than 400 an hour	40c an hour
30c to 40c an hour	30c to 40c an hour
Less than 30c an hour	30c an hour

Instead of paying by the hour, you may pay by the week at a rate which gives the same weekly earnings for a week of 32 hours. For example, instead of 40c an hour, you may pay \$14 per week.

If you have a contract on or before August 1, 1933, with a learner or apprentice, you do not have to pay him the minimum wage, but no one should be classed as a learner or an apprentice who has ever been employed as a regular worker in your industry.

(7) Not to reduce the compensation for employment now in excess of the minimum wages hereby agreed to (understanding that the hours worked in such employment may be reduced) and to increase the pay for such employment by an equitable readjustment of all pay schedules.

Two official interpretations—No. 1 and No. 20—have been issued, explaining this paragraph. You can get copies of these at your local Chamber of Commerce or from the nearest N. R. A. representative.

Anti-Subterfuge

(8) Not to use any subterfuge to frustrate the spirit and intent of this agreement which is, among other things, to increase employment by a national emergency, to remove obstructions to commerce, and to shorten hours and to raise wages for the shorter week to a living level.

This is the heart of the whole Agreement. The President's Plan to cure this depression by increasing purchasing power. You can help him put his plan over by voluntarily signing this agreement in shorter hours and raise wages. It is not law. It is a personal agreement between you and the President. The President expects you to do everything in your power to carry out the spirit of the agreement after you sign it. This means whole-hearted cooperation by you in carrying out the President's Plan to cure this depression by increasing purchasing power.

It would be a subterfuge to frustrate the spirit and intent of this Agreement to sign it and then not pay all of your employees on a "blanket" basis, or to sign it and then to work over the limits set in paragraphs (2) and (3) P. R. A.



HOW TO EARN THE BLUE EAGLE

- 1. Sign the President's Reemployment Agreement (P. R. A.).
- 2. Shorten hours of factory workers to 35 hours per week, and of all other employees to 40 hours per week. (See paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, P. R. A.)
- 3. Raise wages. (See paragraphs 5, 6, and 7, P. R. A.)
- 4. Don't employ child labor. (See paragraph 1, P. R. A.)
- 5. Cooperate with the President. To do this: (a) Live Up to the Agreement. (See paragraph 8, P. R. A.) (b) Don't Profiteer. (See paragraph 9, P. R. A.) (c) Deal Only with Others "Under the Blue Eagle." (See paragraphs 10 and 12.) (d) Get a Code in by September 1st. (See paragraphs 11 and 13, P. R. A.)

HOW TO GET THE BLUE EAGLE

- 1. Sign the President's Reemployment Agreement.
- 2. Mail the Signed Agreement to your District Office of the Department of Commerce.
- 3. Put the Agreement into effect (as outlined above in "How to Earn the Blue Eagle").
- 4. Sign a Certificate of Compliance. This is a slip distributed with the Agreement. It says: "I/we certify that we have adjusted the hours of labor and the wages of our employees to accord with the President's Reemployment Agreement, which we have signed."
- 5. Deliver the Certificate of Compliance to Your Post Office. The Postmaster will give you your Blue Eagle.

EXCEPTIONAL CASES

1. Where a Code Has Been Submitted. (See paragraph 13, President's Reemployment Agreement.) If your whole Trade or Industry is unable to live up to the President's Agreement, you should get together at once, with other employers in your Trade or Industry, and in a group, submit a Code of Fair Competition to N. R. A. in Washington.

Since it takes some time after a Code has been submitted for it to be finally approved, your group may petition N. R. A. to substitute the wages and hours provisions of your Code for the wages and hours provisions of the President's Reemployment Agreement.

If N. R. A. finds that the Code provisions are within the spirit of the President's Reemployment Agreement, it will consent to such substitution. If N. R. A. does consent there will be an official notice in all the papers. You may then put the substituted provisions into effect in place of the indicated paragraphs of the President's Reemployment Agreement. In this case you should add to your Certificate of Compliance the following clause: "To the extent of N. R. A. consent as announced, we have complied with the President's Agreement by complying with the substituted provisions of the Code submitted by the Trade/Industry."

If the substitution is consented to after you have already put the President's Reemployment Agreement into full effect, and after you have already gotten your Blue Eagle, you may still put the substituted provisions into effect without signing another Certificate of Compliance.

2. Where a Code Has Been Approved. If a Code of Fair Competition for your Trade or Industry has already been finally approved by the President, you need not sign the President's Reemployment Agreement in order to get the Blue Eagle. The same is true if you are subject to a Code which has been put into effect temporarily by agreement between the President and representatives of your Trade or Industry but which has not yet been approved by N. R. A. in Washington. We have complied with the provisions of the Code for the Trade/Industry.

3. Cases of Individual Hardship. (Paragraph 14, President's Reemployment Agreement.) If there has been a special reason why a particular provision of the President's Agreement will cause you individually, a great and unendurable hardship, you may still get the Blue Eagle by taking the following steps:

(a) Sign the Agreement and mail it to your District Office of the Department of Commerce.

(b) Prepare a petition to N. R. A. setting out the reasons why you cannot comply with certain provisions, and requesting that an exception be made in your case.

(c) Have this petition approved by your Trade Association. If there is no Trade Association for your business, have your petition approved by your local Chamber of Commerce or other representative organization designated by N. R. A. in Washington with this approval.

(d) Comply with all the provisions of the Agreement except the ones you are petitioning to have excepted.

(e) Sign the Certificate of Compliance, adding to it the following clause: "Except for those provisions regarding shorter hours which have been approved by the Trade Association." Deliver this Certificate of Compliance to your Post Office. You will receive a Blue Eagle, but before displaying it, you must put a white dot across its breast with the word "Exceptional" on it. If your petition is finally approved by N. R. A., you may take the dot down if your petition is not approved by N. R. A., you must comply with the A. R. A. you must comply with the A. R. A.

Anti-Profiteering

(9) Not to increase the price of any merchandise sold after the date hereof over the price on July 1, 1933, by more than is made necessary by extra increases in production, replacement or repairs of machinery, or by taxes or other such costs, less from action taken pursuant to the Adjusted Price Adjustment Act, since July 1, 1933, and, in such cases, price increases, to give full credit on price increases in sales volume to offset from such price increases the advantage of the commodity price.

The object of this paragraph is to prevent profiteering, or speculation, so that prices will not rise faster than purchasing power, and destroy the President's plan. The danger to be avoided was pointed out by the President on June 16, 1933, in the statement which he made on signing the Recovery Act. He said, then:

"If we now inflate prices as fast and as far as we increase wages, the whole project will be lost at night. We cannot hope for the full effect of the plan unless, in these first critical months, and, even at the expense of full initial profits, we defer price increases as long as possible. If we can thus start a strong, sound upward spiral of business activity, our industries will have little to complain of. The operations in the months to very great, and if we can release it on an broad a front, we need not fear a lagging recovery. There is greater danger of too much feverish speed."

If you were selling your merchandise on July 1, 1933, below cost, you may take your cost price on that date as the basis for determining the allowable increase under this paragraph.

Cooperation

(10) To support and patronize establishments which have signed this Agreement and are listed as members of N. R. A. (National Recovery Administration).

The success of the President's Reemployment Agreement Program depends upon public support. If those who raise wages and shorten hours in accordance with this Agreement, in order to repay them for the extra expense which they have incurred in doing their part.

Codes

(11) To cooperate to the fullest extent in having a Code of Fair Competition submitted by the industry at the earliest possible date, and in any event before September 1, 1933.

This Agreement is a temporary measure to tide over the time from now until all Codes of Fair Competition under the National Industrial Recovery Act. You agree, in this paragraph, to do all you can to have a Code submitted for your trade or industry before September 1, 1933.

Appropriate Adjustments

(12) Where, before June 16, 1933, the undersigned had contracted to purchase goods at a fixed price for delivery during the period of the Agreement, the undersigned will make an appropriate adjustment of said fixed price to meet any increase in cost caused by the seller having signed the President's Reemployment Agreement, or having become a member of any Code of Fair Competition approved by the President.

This Agreement will, usually, increase the cost of those who sign it. The purpose of this paragraph is to pass any such increased cost along from one signer to another, and so on to the consumer.

If you have a contract made before June 16, 1933, for the purchase of a fixed price, you agree to make an arrangement with your seller so that you pay him for the extra cost to him caused by his having signed the Agreement, or having become a member of any Code of Fair Competition approved by the President.

In some cases the fixed price of the Government, which was in existence before the Agreement, is generally not allowed to pay more than the contract price. The President has announced that he will recommend to Congress that appropriate action be taken to allow the Government to pay for its purchases from Government contractors who have signed the Agreement for their increased costs. The President has also appealed to the States and cities to take action permitting them to do likewise.

You should have no fear that, because your buyer has signed the Agreement, you will have to pay more for your goods. The President expects every employer to sign the Agreement.

Substitutions

(13) This Agreement shall come into effect upon approval by the President of a Code which the undersigned is subject to, or if the N. R. A. so directs, upon submission of a Code to which the undersigned is subject and substitution of any of its provisions for any of the terms of this Agreement.

If you have a contract with your buyer for the purchase of goods at a fixed price, you agree to make an arrangement with your buyer so that you pay him for the extra cost to him caused by his having signed the Agreement, or having become a member of any Code of Fair Competition approved by the President.

In some cases the fixed price of the Government, which was in existence before the Agreement, is generally not allowed to pay more than the contract price. The President has announced that he will recommend to Congress that appropriate action be taken to allow the Government to pay for its purchases from Government contractors who have signed the Agreement for their increased costs. The President has also appealed to the States and cities to take action permitting them to do likewise.

You should have no fear that, because your buyer has signed the Agreement, you will have to pay more for your goods. The President expects every employer to sign the Agreement.

Exceptions

(14) It is agreed that any person who wishes to do his part in the President's Reemployment Program by signing this Agreement, but who cannot do so because of certain special circumstances, may obtain relief and a suitable hardship, may obtain the benefits hereof by signing this Agreement and putting it into effect and then, in a petition approved by a Trade Association designated by N. R. A., may apply for a Code of Fair Competition pending a decision by N. R. A. If the Code is approved, you may take the dot down if your petition is not approved by N. R. A., you must comply with the A. R. A. you must comply with the A. R. A.

If you really want to do your part in the President's Reemployment Program, sign the Agreement. It is a particular part of this Agreement which you, as an individual employer, must and unavailing hardship, you may obtain relief by taking the steps outlined under the heading "Cases of Individual Hardship."

Sign this agreement on your official copies of the Agreement. If there are any questions in your mind which are not cleared up by this explanation, get in touch with the official N. R. A. representative in your community.

Official Statement of the Blue Eagle Division, N. R. A., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

Sanford Herald

Published every afternoon except Sundays at Sanford, Florida, 151 Magnolia Avenue.

Subscription Rates: In Advance, \$1.00 per month; 6 months, \$5.00; 1 year, \$10.00. Single Copies, 5 Cents.

Advertising Rates: One line, 10 cents per week; 10 lines, 75 cents per week; 25 lines, \$1.25 per week; 50 lines, \$2.00 per week; 100 lines, \$3.50 per week; 200 lines, \$6.00 per week; 400 lines, \$10.00 per week; 800 lines, \$18.00 per week. All advertising copy must be received by 10 o'clock P. M. of the day preceding publication.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1933

WISER WISE FOR TODAY

HOW TO CONQUER AN ENEMY—When a man's ways please him, he will seek to be at peace with him. Proverbs 16:7.

STAY WITH THE LORD—The Lord is with you, while ye be with him; and if ye seek him, he will be found of you; but if ye forsake him, he will forsake you.—2 Chronicles 15:2.

You don't have to ask a dentist how the teeth are in this NRA law.

Reconstruction work on the old Seminoles Bank building is progressing rapidly. It sounds like good to hear the sound of hammers in Sanford again.

Judging from the grand jury investigation, Michigan banks have had somewhat the same difficulties as some of our Florida banks had just after the boom.

Orlando is agitating for the removal of the State capital to the "City Beautiful" on the grounds that a more central location is desired. Why not Sanford, then? Besides our walls could furnish the legislators with their sulphur.

The reports have it that the Geneva Disarmament Conference is going to resume its sessions in October, and Norman Davis is going back to represent this country. First thing you know we are going to keep on advocating disarmament until we talk ourselves into a first class war.

The Editor of the Havana American News who used to live in Sanford, says that former President Machado purchased a \$1,000,000 estate in Germany a few months ago, and carried over \$2,000,000 in cash with him when he left Havana. That's doing right well in a depression, isn't it?

How times change! Remember some fifteen or twenty years ago when a picture called September Morn made its appearance. Why, a store which displayed that picture is one of its windows was boycotted for weeks on the grounds that it was corrupting public morals. Now, add you this: see the same thing at the beaches most any time in real life.

Deposits in all national banks amounted to \$20,894,000,000 as of June 30, according to the comptroller of the currency. This does not include deposits in state banks. National bank deposits in the 33rd statement a year ago amounted to \$22,139,947,000 showing some \$2,245,947,000 more than at the present time. There has been no inflation as far as bank deposits are concerned.

Some of the men unemployed with whom we have come in contact favor a law prohibiting women from holding jobs on the grounds that they are keeping men from getting the money there's a spirit of chivalry and give all right, worthy of the United States. It strikes us that if a man who can't get a job from women on the basis of competitive merit also doesn't deserve a law to help him do it.

While taxpayers are having the economy Army officers are being recommended them by promoting certain posts which have long since qualified their incumbents. But every time a promotion is made, a certain post is given to a certain officer which means that the Army is being expanded in peace. As economy is the name of the game, it is not probable that the Army will be expanded in the future.

Acreage And Production

We have previously discussed in these columns the Agricultural Adjustment Act with its domestic allotment plan for aiding farmers, the inflation amendment, and every other ingenious device known to man for raising prices. Paramount among its numerous features is one by which farmers are paid by the government to reduce their acreage. The thought behind this provision of the Act, of course, is that a smaller production would necessarily result in higher prices.

The first group to be made the subject of this experiment was the cotton planters of the South. An arrangement was made whereby the government would pay these planters around \$12.50 an acre for the cotton plowed under. That this was not an unfair price is indicated by the remark of one planter who declared that he would sell the government his entire plantation, land and all, for \$17.50 an acre. It was thought that in this way at least one-third of the cotton crop could be taken off the market.

However, human nature is a rather important factor in the development of any system. In this case every planter, believing that all the others were reducing their crop by one-third, felt certain that the price would be higher, and therefore it was more important than ever for him to produce just as large a crop as ever. Some of them refused to sign the agreement to reduce their acreage. Some of them signed and then failed to comply with the agreement.

Others agreed to plow under a certain amount of their cotton and did so. But then they took the money with which the government paid them to reduce their crop, bought more fertilizer with it, applied the fertilizer to that part of their plantation still under cultivation, and are now raising more cotton on the reduced acreage than they formerly did on the whole plantation. Taking everything into consideration it is quite probable that there will be more cotton on the market this year than there was last year.

This, it seems to us, is but one illustration of the futility of a paternalistic government. It is like the case of the government lending money to states to build highways and canals, and then lending money to the railroads because they can no longer compete with truck and barge line transportation. It is like draining vast areas of swamp land to open them up to agricultural pursuits and then lending money to other farmers unable to find a market for the produce from lands already tillable.

We do not question the need of the farmers for assistance, but we wonder whether paying them to reduce their acreage is the most economical method which could be used.

Euphemistic Words

Newspapers are often called upon for the sake of decency in their writings to use euphemism, defined as a rhetorical figure of speech in which an inoffensive word in an expression is substituted for one unpleasant. A certain place is referred to as a "disorderly house," a certain kind of attack is called "criminal assault," a certain police docket charge is put down as "statutory offense."

But there are other instances where this sort of rhetorical use is adopted for other purposes. A heavy rain in California is sometimes termed by the loyal press as "liquid sunshine." When the temperature drops below freezing then the air is said to be "crisp," and an earthquake may be designated as just a little rumble in the ground.

The latest example of this kind of writing comes from the Eastern Seaboard where a West Indian hurricane has been hovering. The word, "hurricane," however, is not mentioned and instead we read about a "northeaster" pounding the New Jersey coast. The press dispatches do go so far as to refer to the Caribbean gale.

This suggests the idea to us that the next time a hurricane points towards Florida, the press of the state send out "zephyr warnings." No, on second thought we rather like the sound of "hurricane," and we like to think that the newspapers of this state believe in calling a spade a spade. We sincerely believe that it is much better to tell the unwashed truth than to try to "kid" the public. You will be found out in the end, anyway.

All this reminds us of the way a certain Englishman called another countryman a "liar." The expression he used was: "You have committed an unintentional inexactitude."

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Dr. and Mrs. Hensholder and the children have returned from a trip to Baltimore and other cities. Postmaster Haskins is home again after a short visit to the ocean at Coronado Beach.

Mrs. Gibson, of Winter Garden, and Miss Basile Long are enjoying the surf at Daytona Beach this week.

W. W. Abernathy expects to move into his new home on Magnolia Avenue next week. Daborn Herndon and Ed Lane are adjourning at Daytona each this week.

Mrs. Walter Clay, who has been with relatives in Sanford for some weeks past, is now visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

The election for bonds to the amount of \$50,000, carried by a vote of 22 for and 16 against. As the majority carries, the bonds can now be advertised and sold.

but by dumping but that the United States would consider means of getting rid of its surplus should the various nations fail to reach an agreement.

(Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said last week that unless the nations agreed on a program of wheat acreage reduction the United States was prepared to proceed with a plan "including exporting") to get rid of his surplus. He explained this was similar to dumping but that it would not involve abnormal shipments.

Frederic Bennett, of Canada, was elected chairman when the conference opened in Geneva last May and carried on concurrently with the world economic conference.

Members of the United States delegation...

Ruling On Arsenic Law Is Set Aside By Supreme Court

TALLAHASSEE, Aug. 22.—(AP)—The supreme court late yesterday issued an order setting aside, until further proceedings, an injunction by Circuit Judge H. C. Petteway restraining Nathan Mayo, from interfering with the shipment of arsenical grapefruit.

The court set Sept. 12 for further hearings on an application for a supersedeas, but provided that "the decree appealed from (Judge Petteway's injunction) be stayed insofar as it applies to the packing or shipping or attempt to ship the fruit involved herein, and insofar as it interferes with the statutory activities" of the commissioner.

The effect of the supreme court's order is that grapefruit produced under arsenic spraying cannot be shipped to market, but Mayo cannot stop gathering or creating of it in field boxes, as a preparation toward possible later shipment.

May announced immediately after Judge Petteway granted the temporary injunction that he would appeal to the supreme court. Arguments on the appeal, in which validity of the anti-arsenic spray law in its application to the 1931 green fruit law will be decided, was set for Sept. 11 by the court.

Building And Loan Groups Can Accept Home Loan Bonds

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 22.—Building and loan associations of Florida are allured "to accept bonds of the Federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation in return for first mortgages. It was announced Saturday by James R. Stockton, state manager of the corporation.

An opinion to the effect that the building and loan associations of this state will be allowed to accept the corporation's bonds in return for first mortgages was given to Inman P. Crutchfield, Florida counsel for the corporation, by Cary D. Landis, state attorney general.

Attorney General Landis told Mr. Crutchfield that since he

found no law authorizing or prohibiting acceptance of the bonds, it would appear that it would be permissible for building and loan associations to accept them in satisfaction of mortgages.

The attorney general earlier in the week handed down a ruling which held that 15% bonds are not legal investments for building and loan associations.

Mr. Crutchfield said this meant only that the building and loan associations would not be allowed to purchase the bonds as a straight investment. The ruling, he added, did not conflict with building and loan associations will be permitted to accept the corporation bonds in return for the mortgages.

Members Of L. C. C. In Northwest Are Good Fire Fighters

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Men of the Civilian Conservation Corps are winning laurels in the Northwest in fighting forest fires.

The triple C men have proved a triple threat to forest fires, C. J. Beck, Regional Forester announced. In the words of Carl B. Neal, supervisor of the Doocot National Forest more willing fighters never made up a fire crew.

"I am absolutely sincere when I say that I never had a better firefighting crew, both for results secured and for their attitude toward the job and the hardships that go with it," says Mr. Neal. "The boys performed like seasoned woodsmen, they were always willing and they gave the best they had."

From L. E. Pagter, supervisor, Mount Baker National Forest, comes this report, as copied from the record of a fire on Mount Higgins: "P. M. Lookout on Mount Higgins reports fire edge of old slash; 9:30 P. M. Two trucks of 25 civilian corps workers with tools, pumps and hose left Darrington ranger station for report; 9:59 P. M. Higgins lookout reports trucks at fire; 9:11 P. M. Lookout reports fire out; distance from ranger station to fire approximately five miles. One run, one hit, no errors."

Georgia Has Taken In Large Sum For Its Tobacco Crop

ATLANTA, Aug. 22.—(AP)—More than five and one-half million dollars have been distributed through south Georgia to date for the 1933 tobacco crop, with indications that more millions will be realized before the season closes.

Flint markets yesterday had reported to H. K. Ramsey, statistician of the state department of agriculture, the sale of 47,289,818 pounds since the season opened Aug. 1, for a total of \$5,690,046.29.

This is far more money than was received for the entire crop of tobacco in 1932, when net sales amounted to 11,897,767 pounds which brought \$1,239,744.82.

Last week's sales tapped the list for this year, a total of 20,642,004 pounds being sold at an average price of 9.50 cents per pound.

Adel, \$229,417.32; Bazley, \$191,733.74; Blackshear, \$539,243.93; Douglas, \$508,538.19; Habers, \$287,929.66; Hansburt, \$192,941.53; Metter (one of the two warehouses not reporting) \$94,591.17; Moultrie, \$552,340.93; Nashville, \$694,715.33; Palmetto, \$49,059.06; Statesboro, \$225,100.08; Tifton, \$963,241.53; Vidalia, \$187,275.19; Valdosta, \$794,299.22; Waycross, \$157,556.19.

Big Tourist Season Is Predicted For State Next Winter

ST. CLOUD, Aug. 22.—Unless all signs fail, Florida will enjoy the largest number of tourists and prospectors next winter witnessed here in several years according to M. L. Secret, of Chicago, official of one of the country's biggest coverage manufacturers in a letter received here by Mrs. Secret recently.

"Business is improving everywhere north and west," he wrote, "with the general outlook better than many realize."

"The Florida exhibit here is overshadowing every other display at the fair, and thousands of visitors who had never heard

much of or taken interest in the state before are coming down. These tourists probably will be as large as during the Florida boom times—may be greater," he said.

Mr. Secret also sees better conditions for the man and woman who were "tied up" in stocks—now that the market has returned to higher levels, with prospects of making further gains.

"La Casita," here three years ago for a winter residence, but Mr. Secret finds it more comfortable than in Chicago and is residing here this summer.

The Secrets bought their home, "La Casita," here three years ago for a winter residence, but Mr. Secret finds it more comfortable than in Chicago and is residing here this summer.

Additional Grant Of Half Million Made To Florida

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—(AP)—An additional grant of \$578,000 to Florida for employment relief was announced last night by Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, bringing that state's total up to \$2,447,832.

The grant was announced by Hopkins through the relief administration after his departure for Kentucky on a swing around the country, inspecting conditions. The administration said Hopkins had informed Marco Fagg, director of the Florida Emergency Relief Administration last week that he was ready to assist in raising the relief standard in raising the relief standard which would be more nearly met.

Following conferences between executives and advisors of the Florida Relief Administration Governor Sholtz forwarded a request for additional funds.

J. P. Newell, secretary to Sholtz said last night he had arranged for a conference between the Governor and Hopkins, about the Florida relief problem, at Tallahassee, Saturday.

Newell sought a conference with Hopkins to ask exemption for Florida from matching federal relief funds because of the state's financial condition, but said he had only seen the relief director for a moment.

When he arrived at Hopkins' office, Newell said, the relief director was leaving for Kentucky and he only had time to arrange for the conference with Sholtz, Saturday.

DR. L. T. BOSS
Chiropractor
Acute and Chronic Diseases
Neurological Services
Office Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
220 E. P. Street, Sanford, Fla.
Phone 720

They'll Cut Like New!
Surfboard, roller, all kinds of boats, new and used, repairing tools of all kinds, car battery, saw filing.

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Overhauled
Also For Sale
Have your work done by a good mechanic.

J. W. SHADOIN
819 Elm Phone 718-W

Eyes Examined Glasses Correctly Fitted

DR. HENRY McLAULIN, Jr.
Optometrist
112 Park Ave

Mimeograph Printing TYPING
Special Investigations
SEMINOLE COUNTY CREDIT ASSOCIATION
104 1/2 Park Ave. Sanford, Fla.

PRINTING
We are equipped to produce first class job work at the lowest possible prices. Give us a trial.

Herald Printing Co
Phone 148

SERVICE
State's POST-OFFICE LUNCH
across Post Office

I'm saying good words for these Chas. Healy cigarettes.

They're Milder They Taste Better

Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Telephone: Office 144

Personals

Donald Chase and Albert Conroy spent yesterday in Tampa.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sands, Jr., have moved from West Sixth Street to Buena Vista.

Miss Miss Howard and Miss Mary Helen Moore spent this afternoon in Orlando.

James Brooks, of New York City, is spending a short time here with relatives.

Friends of Edward Higgins will regret to learn that he is ill at his home on Park Avenue.

C. A. Hall has returned from Pensacola and Mobile, Ala. where he spent 10 days.

Charles Betts, is in West Palm Beach visiting the Rev. H. Irving Ledwith, formerly of this city.

Mrs. R. G. Fox and her brother, Lee A. Conroy, spent yesterday in Orlando on business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Middleton announce the birth of a daughter, Shirley Ann, Sunday at the Parkland-Laughton Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stone and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday and Monday in Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

Mrs. Rose Begg, of Jacksonville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. Z. Tolson, Magnolia Avenue.

Mrs. R. W. Turner has returned from Pava, Ga. where she spent a week with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Reese.

Miss Katherine Waters returned yesterday from Tampa where she was the guest for several days of Miss Mamie Galloway.

Edgar Mitchell, of Augusta, Ga., is here for a short time as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Shipp, East Eighteenth Street.

Beulah C. Hutchison is visiting relatives in Columbus, S. C. She plans to return here about Sept. 1.

Miss Velma Shipp returned yesterday from Augusta, Ga., Columbus, S. C., and Chimney Rock, N. C. where she spent a week.

Mrs. G. M. Shipp returned Tuesday afternoon from Asheville, N. C. where she was called by the death of her sister recently.

Miss Julia Higgins and Miss R. E. Griffin have returned from Jacksonville Beach where they spent a short time.

C. L. Matthews left this afternoon for Asheville, N. C. where he was called by the death this morning of Mrs. Matthews.

Mrs. W. E. Brooks, of Tampa, formerly of this city, is here for a few days with friends and relatives.

Mr. H. W. Becker left Sunday for Jacksonville, N. C. where he joined Mrs. Becker and their children. They plan to return here in a week.

Elizabeth Adams, who is spending the summer at Daytona Beach, was the guest yesterday of Miss Betty McKinnon at her home on Magnolia Avenue.

Mrs. S. M. Satterby and her children, Edward Higgins, Jr., are at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Edward Higgins, Park Avenue.

Mrs. J. B. Toole, and children, of Union Avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Moran, of Geneva, left yesterday for Macon, Ga. where they will spend about 10 days.

Mrs. Walter R. Campbell and children, Jacksonville and Junior, left yesterday morning for Daytona Beach where they will spend two weeks.

Miss Hale has returned from Jacksonville and points in South Georgia where he has been spending the past five weeks on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack MacDonaid, of Lakeland, and Miss Lucy Buebe, of Vienna, Ga., are spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. MacDonaid before going to Vienna for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. DeWitt and Mrs. Young of Winter Haven, have returned home after spending the week-end here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cummings, of Sanford Avenue,

Regular Meeting Of City Union Is Held

With representatives of all members of the organization in attendance, the regular meeting of the City Union was held last night at the First Christian Church with the Christian Endeavor Society of the Church acting as host.

During the business session a number of important matters were brought up which will be discussed at the next executive meeting. It was announced that the election of officers will be held at the next meeting which will take place at the Congregational Church.

The loving cup for attendance was awarded to the Endeavor Society of the First Christian Church which had a 100 percent attendance. The visitor's banner was also won by that society. At the close of all business Bodman Lehman, who has just returned from the World's Fair, showed stereopticon views of the Fair, explaining each picture and pointing out the unusual points of interest.

After the showing of the pictures the members of the Union left in a body for the home of Miss Hazel Appleby where games were played and refreshments served.

Church Co-Ed Class Meets Tuesday Night

With Mrs. C. E. Williams and Miss Alys Chorprening as hostesses on the regular business and social meeting of the Co-ed Class of the First Methodist Church took place last night at the home of Mrs. Williams on East Tenth Street. Miss Chorprening presided over the short business session.

Later in the evening a social period was enjoyed when games were played and refreshments served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Kipp, Mr. and Mrs. U. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. E. Williams and son, Carl, Jr., Mrs. William Morse, and the Misses Alys Chorprening, Emily Priest, and Dorothy Price.

Mrs. Arthur Branan, Miss Lillian Branan, Arthur Branan, Jr. and William Branan are spending a short time in Macon, Ga. with Mrs. Branan's mother, Mrs. S. C. Nutting.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Nix have returned from Jefferson and other points in Georgia where they spent several days. They were accompanied home by Miss Charlotte Nix, who was graduated recently from the University of Georgia.

Judge and Mrs. James G. Sharon, Miss Jane Sharon, James G. Sharon, Jr., Chandler Sharon, and Alex Sharon were called to Quincy Tuesday afternoon by the death of Judge Sharon's mother, Mrs. Ellen Sharon.

Mrs. H. W. Houk, and niece, Mrs. Jean S. Adam, and Tex Houk returned Monday evening from various points in Texas where they have been spending the past few months with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mashburn and daughters, Mrs. L. E. McMullan, Miss Paul Mashburn, and Miss Audrey Betty Mashburn, and Mrs. B. J. Mashburn, and Miss Betty Matthews, all of Little Rock, Ark., are spending several days here with Mrs. J. E. Laing at her home on Oak Avenue.

Mrs. A. K. Powers returned Tuesday afternoon from Wallace, N. C. where she has been with Mr. Powers for the past few months. She was accompanied by Miss Beulah Zachary who has been visiting relatives in various points in North Carolina.

Mrs. H. Roby Laing has returned from Avas Park where she spent a short time with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads Walker. She was accompanied here by her sister, Mrs. Walker E. Hount and two sons, Bill and Bob, who will be her guests for several days.

Professor and Mrs. Edwards Gittch and daughter, Miss Lila Gertrude Gittch, of Buffalo, N. Y., who have been visiting Mrs. Gittch's mother, Mrs. Richard Ted York, and her aunt, Dr. Elizabeth Tracy, for several weeks. Mr. Gittch, Mrs. Tom York accompanied them and they will go first to South Bend, Ind. for a few days, then to Chicago to attend the World's Fair, and finally to Buffalo. Professor Gittch is a public physical director in the public schools of Buffalo.

Social Calendar

FRIDAY.

The Senior Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian Church will have choir practice at 8:00 P. M. at the church. All members interested in singing are urged to attend.

"Gambling Ship" Now Playing At Milane

"Gambling Ship", rapid-fire melodrama of life aboard a floating casino, appears at the Milane Theater tonight.

Cary Grant, Benita Hume, Jack LaRue, Glenn Farrell and Roscoe Karns play the leading roles in the film. Grant is cast as a big-time gambler from the East, who goes west for a vacation, but soon is in the thick of things again as operator of a gambling ship moored off the California coast. LaRue, the menace of "The Story of Temple Drake", plays the role of a rival operator. Miss Hume is the girl in the case.

The picture is the first dealing with the activities of gambling ships—luxuriously furnished vessels which are moored outside the three-mile limit, beyond reach of federal and local authorities, where anything can, and does, go. Wealthy customers are lured to, and from them in fast automobiles, to win or lose fortunes at roulette, blackjack, dice or any one of a dozen other games which are operated at full speed aboard.

Jacksonville Sets Record For Number Of Capital Crimes

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Jacksonville, Fla., led the nation in the rate of murders per capita during 1932 according to a survey just completed by Frederick Rex, librarian for the city of Chicago, while this city, which published as the haunt of the gangster, ranked twenty-sixth.

Rex made a survey of 95 cities having a population of more than 100,000. His statistics were based upon figures furnished by police reports to the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. And other figures regarded by him as authentic.

The table placed Jacksonville at the top of the list for 1932 with 81 murders, a ratio of 47.88 for each 100,000 population. In 1931 the city ranked second with 47 murders and a ratio of 35.87. In 1931 Birmingham, Ala., led.

Table with 3 columns: City, Murders, Ratio. Jacksonville 81, 47.88; Atlanta 123, 43.10; Memphis 105, 33.92; Birmingham 84, 30.12; Fort Worth 47, 27.53; Tampa 25, 24.14; Miami 25, 23.93; Houston 24, 23.83; Kansas City, Kan. 78, 21.00; Dallas 58, 19.85; San Antonio 46, 18.09; Louisville 56, 18.18; Knoxville, Tenn. 20, 17.86; Camden, N. J. 31, 17.64; Richmond, Va. 30, 16.21; Washington 28, 15.82; Nashville 24, 15.28; Kansas City 14, 14.56; Gary, Ind. 61, 13.62; New Orleans 60, 12.65; Norfolk 16, 12.40; St. Louis 102, 12.25; Youngstown 20, 11.49; Cincinnati 52, 11.25; Cleveland 58, 9.53; Chicago 328, 9.31

CIVITANS TO MEET

WEST PALM BEACH.—(AP)—Annual convention of the Florida Civitan clubs will be held here Nov. 8 and 9. It was announced here, instead of on the later dates originally set.

CLUB SESSION ADVANCED

WEST PALM BEACH, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Annual convention of the Florida Civitan Clubs will be held here Nov. 8 and 9. It was announced here yesterday, instead of on the later dates originally set.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for their many kindnesses and floral offerings extended during the illness and death of our mother.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cramer and children.

NEW REGIME IN CUBA IS FACING DIFFICULT TASK

Political, Social And Economic Upheaval Leaves Bad Affair

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—(AP)—The combined political, social and economic upheaval in Cuba that produced the overthrow of the Machado regime, has left Carlos Manuel de Cespedes' provisional government facing problems perhaps unequalled in the republic's history.

Three years of economic depression and political repression under Machado and the inevitable explosion resulting therefrom have brought Cuba to desperate straits. The ABC and OCCR secret societies, students and professors, old and new line politicians, labor, the press and the army, united only in the campaign to bring about the change in administration, have in their elements fundamentally out of sympathy with each other, even hostile.

On this support, however, Cespedes' administration must stand or fall, and meantime it faces these major problems:

1. The youth movement. In all except perhaps adherence of purpose and absence of military form, Cuba's ABC, OCCR and UCCR, with the university and intellectual students, are akin to Italy's and Germany's young fascists. Tired of the domination of older politicians, they have taken matters in their own hands to clean up Cuba's government, clamoring for punishment of Machado's cohorts.

The question: Can de Cespedes hold beside him these patriotic, well-organized youths, numbering some 30,000 or 40,000?

2. Labor. A general strike lasting two weeks and completely paralyzing Cuba's commerce preceded and contributed to Machado's overthrow. A number of separate strikes remained to embarrass the administration, and communist organizers are striving to introduce their influence.

The question: Can de Cespedes satisfy the demands of labor without compromising his government's popularity with employers, who pay the taxes, and his obligations to the foreign interests?

3. Finance. The Machado government left \$3,000,000 in the treasury, an internal floating debt estimated at \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000; foreign obligations totaling \$180,000,000; millions of dollars in back taxes uncollected; revenues at customs cut to the bone through high import and consumption taxes and a record of balancing no budget since 1929. The general strike virtually stopped revenue. Payments on the foreign obligations presently are distributed over short periods.

School teachers, policemen and other public employes have gone unpaid many months. Even the army is in arrears.

The question: Can the government satisfy the country's immediate financial needs, even with the proffered aid of the United States, without resorting to another foreign loan, which is generally believed here to be not only necessary but desirable or a reparation on some payments?

4. Politics. Machado's fall and flight brought the virtual wiping out of the old political parties, popular, conservative and liberal, which had joined in "co-operation" in 1924 to support Machado's administration, and which had been held steadfastly to him in one way or another since it brought chaos in provinces and municipal governments is official fled, resigned or were arrested. It brought the demoralization of the supreme court and the judiciary as a popular opinion and even administration leaders accused them of having acted too laxly in declaring illegal unconstitutional certain acts of Machado. It brought the practical invalidation of Congress as representatives and senators fled, hid or resigned by scores.

The question: Can de Cespedes' government move swiftly enough back along the road to political normalcy through re-organization of political parties and reform in political methods to forestall efforts to topple him from power through another coup d'etat?

PROPERTY BEAUTIFIED

MAITLAND.—(AP)—Roy Kyle business man, has been beautifying his business property in preparation for the winter season. Flowers will be planted adjacent to the highway and other improvements carried out.

W. H. LONG - Meet Market 221 E. 1st St.

COAL CODE HAS AGAIN DELAYED N R A PROGRESS

(Continued From Page 1) off that window. We are going to do it under circumstances that the whole world will know why we have taken it off, and that we have taken it off fairly."

A. D. Whitehead, deputy administrator who presided at the hearing, said that in all 1,429,720 retail concerns and more than 5,000,000 employees would be affected by the code.

It was presented by the National Retail Furniture Association, the National Retail Hardware Association, the National Retail Dry Goods association, the Mail Order Association, the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers and the National Shoe Retailers Association.

It provided for a 44-hour work week, with 18 hours during rush seasons, for those earning less than \$20 a week, excepting registered pharmacists, professionals, outside salesmen and delivery employees.

Maximum hours in cities and towns under 10,000 (except where they are not a part of a larger trade area) were fixed at 48 hours. Minimum wages would be: Cities over 500,000, \$14 a week; 100,000 to 500,000, \$13; 10,000 to 100,000, \$12, with a dollar differential in all classes for southern cities. In towns between 2500 and 10,000 wages would be increased 20 percent, except that wages need not exceed \$11 but must be over \$10.

Stores would be required to operate at least 52 hours weekly unless they were operating less than that before July 1, 1934. The code would embrace virtually all stores and shops in the country with the exception of food and drug stores.

The national industrial recovery act, Johnson told the merchants, will increase the cost of manufacturing and distribution, but simply because there is an upward tendency in the increase of costs does not mean that everybody is going to mark up their goods in anticipation of cost increase for the purpose of reaping an expedient profit by a sort of speculative pricing of goods.

"We have simply asked the people to cover themselves on the cost of complying with this law, and we ask that they do not go beyond that and start in raising an upward price movement, because if you do that you just kill the goose that lays the golden eggs."

"We can disseminate the purchasing power among the many and distribute it among the people to enable them to purchase goods, but to run up the price, regardless of slight increases, in wages, prevents the purchasing power and forces them to purchase less and then this thing will collapse like a house of cards."

Johnson said the blue eagle had been designed to protect those who were co-operating in the re-employment program, but that boycotting was not a policy of the recovery administration.

"We have appealed to the people of this country," he said, "to patronize those people who are co-operating to the end we are seeking to attain and we have asked them to buy under the blue eagle. That is not boycotting and anyone who wants to take advantage of the word boycott to make it seem other than what it is, is welcome to it, but we are going right on suggesting first that the people do buy under the blue eagle and next where you find that blue eagle in the window and we have proved, after a patient public hearing, that that blue eagle is put in the window merely to take advantage of the law, and merely to take advantage of the leadership of the President of the United States, and merely to take advantage of the public faith in the honor purposes of our industrialists and merchants, we are going to expose in there and take that eagle off that window."

Johnson said he knew there was a lot of trifling with the blue eagle now, but that as soon as his administration had obtained the widest co-operation possible, he will attend to the case of people who put the blue eagle in their windows and then behind it.

"There will be no trifling with them," Johnson asserted. "You men are entitled to the support of your government in preventing sacrifices from being turned to your disadvantage."

U. S. Scotland Yard Is Aim Of Moley In Crime Probe Now On

(Continued From Page 1) that has proved too difficult for the regular police to handle, but it was not "butt in" until called upon.

Similarly the proposed federal corps of super-detectives would be available to state authorities whenever needed. Even before any reorganization has taken place, federal authorities have proved remarkably efficient in solving some of the country's major crimes, notably kidnappings. The most recent example of federal efficiency was the arrest of Harvey Bailey, notorious gangster, wanted in connection with the Kansas City massacre of four officers and a convict and also as a suspect in the kidnaping of Charles E. Urschel, Oklahoma oil millionaire.

Rumor is persistent in asserting that Moley's first step towards rebuilding the department of justice will be the ousting of J. Edgar Hoover, of whose methods the brain trust here does not approve. Hoover has been with the department since 1917, and since 1924 has been its head. But he made many enemies in the capital during his tenure of office by his practice of slouching against so-called radicals in Congress. One powerful enemy he made was the late Senator Tom Walsh, of Montana, who died on the eve of taking office as attorney general in the Roosevelt cabinet. Walsh was quoted as saying at the time of his appointment that his first official act would be to seek the ousting of Hoover.

Veterans' Claims Being Gone Over By Special Board

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Meeting here yesterday to begin their labors, the special board of review named recently to review claims of veterans who have been receiving compensation under the presumptive disability clauses, elected Albert B. Heitz, New Orleans lawyer, chairman, and began the work of reviewing claims of more than 700 Florida veterans on file at the veterans' administration bureau here.

Late yesterday afternoon the board had adjourned after its day's work. Col. M. Bryson, head of the Soldiers' Home and Veterans Administration offices, convened the board.

Other members of the board are: Dr. Edward H. Cooper, New Orleans; Robert Brockett, Pensacola; Herman Dunn and Joe S. Clark, St. Petersburg, the latter Florida department American Legion commander. The chairman and Dr. Cooper represent the Southern District Veterans Administration, with headquarters at New Orleans.

Charles A. Mills, Miami, national commander of the American Legion, James W. Morris, Tampa, and J. Dunham Byrd, Chesapeake, sent word they would not be able to serve on the board. Clark, named originally as an alternate member, was made a principal member, filling Mills' place.

AUSTRIA READY TO GUARD ITS BORDER LINE

(Continued From Page One) body to gain admittance to this land must first prove his marksmanship on a rifle range.

The Dollfus government hopes to move the reinforcements to the border early in September if the Nazi campaign continues. It was understood.

It was disclosed that aside from the precautionary nature of the action, the government is taking this stand because it wishes to strengthen the morale of the present Austrian forces—chiefly recruited in the Tyrol and Salzburg—by demonstrating that in repelling the Nazi attacks they are defending Austria, as a whole, not merely the Tyrol area.

Hence, Dollfus is anxious that the Eastern and Southern Austrians be ready to do their share of any fighting the future may bring. He indicated this plan was in the mind of the government.

"I want to tell you what I think is the best way to spend your summer after you return from the beach. Buy a box of hot breaks and eat them. Small bottles of hot breaks and small bottles of hot breaks are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country.

"I want to tell you what I think is the best way to spend your summer after you return from the beach. Buy a box of hot breaks and eat them. Small bottles of hot breaks and small bottles of hot breaks are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country.

Norman H. Davis Will Return To Geneva Parley

(Continued From Page 1) with the President, departed hopeful but neither optimistic nor pessimistic over the future of the 18 months' old parley, agreeing that the political and psychological conditions in Europe were probably the answer to a solution.

While he did not discuss with the President the French plan for an armaments commission, Davis said it fitted in with the ideas of Mr. Roosevelt and with some modifications would win United States support.

Davis believed the time between now and the reconvening of the parley on Oct. 16 would tell the tale.

There was no doubt here the disturbance over the proposed German-Austrian alliance was one of the main political problems to be faced but there was no intimation of the attitude of this administration toward it.

Davis will sail in a week or two, conferring first with Secretary Hull. It was learned that reports from Arthur Henderson, the president of the conference, showed that obstacles had been found during the recess—both political and technical.

Meanwhile, Mr. Roosevelt learned through his secretary Stephen T. Early, that the hard driving negotiations for an agreement at Washington on a working code for hit-and-run coal industry were progressing toward a successful conclusion. Early talked with General Hugh S. Johnson, industrial administrator, over the telephone.

William H. Woodh, secretary of the treasury who has been ill, arranged for a postponement of his dinner last night with Mr. Roosevelt until Thursday night. He reported business would keep him in New York. On disarmament, the President is still counting on the Macdonald plan as the basis for negotiations. This strictly limits weapons of offense, while permitting full defense.

It was reiterated here yesterday the American offer to enter into consultation for security pact.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Meeting here yesterday to begin their labors, the special board of review named recently to review claims of veterans who have been receiving compensation under the presumptive disability clauses, elected Albert B. Heitz, New Orleans lawyer, chairman, and began the work of reviewing claims of more than 700 Florida veterans on file at the veterans' administration bureau here.

Late yesterday afternoon the board had adjourned after its day's work. Col. M. Bryson, head of the Soldiers' Home and Veterans Administration offices, convened the board.

Other members of the board are: Dr. Edward H. Cooper, New Orleans; Robert Brockett, Pensacola; Herman Dunn and Joe S. Clark, St. Petersburg, the latter Florida department American Legion commander. The chairman and Dr. Cooper represent the Southern District Veterans Administration, with headquarters at New Orleans.

Charles A. Mills, Miami, national commander of the American Legion, James W. Morris, Tampa, and J. Dunham Byrd, Chesapeake, sent word they would not be able to serve on the board. Clark, named originally as an alternate member, was made a principal member, filling Mills' place.

It was disclosed that aside from the precautionary nature of the action, the government is taking this stand because it wishes to strengthen the morale of the present Austrian forces—chiefly recruited in the Tyrol and Salzburg—by demonstrating that in repelling the Nazi attacks they are defending Austria, as a whole, not merely the Tyrol area.

Hence, Dollfus is anxious that the Eastern and Southern Austrians be ready to do their share of any fighting the future may bring. He indicated this plan was in the mind of the government.

"I want to tell you what I think is the best way to spend your summer after you return from the beach. Buy a box of hot breaks and eat them. Small bottles of hot breaks and small bottles of hot breaks are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country.

"I want to tell you what I think is the best way to spend your summer after you return from the beach. Buy a box of hot breaks and eat them. Small bottles of hot breaks and small bottles of hot breaks are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country. They are sold in all stores in all parts of the country.

DOZIER & GAY'S QUALITY PAINTS - "Best For The South" BUY PAINT NOW - SAVE MONEY! - STANLEY-ROGERS HARDWARE CO.

but they all American offers for international co-operation are contingent upon a disarmament pact.

Hath the Macdonald and the French proposals fit into the ideas of Mr. Roosevelt who started the world last spring with a proposal to arrange a treaty banning aggressive warfare as it shown in the crossing of frontiers by armed forces.

It is the belief and hope of Davis that the tense situation of Europe will speed rather than retard the ultimate success of the arms conference.

There is a feeling that France is disposed to enter a world agreement provided she is assured of no disadvantage. It is felt that the willingness to permit border defenses while eliminating offensive weapons and the promise of consultation will go far in winning French support.

The proposed international police would be given authority to inspect the arms supplies of each nation and also to make a check on the shipments of supplies from one country to another. It would be separate from the League of Nations, although the latter agency might be used as a clearing house.

Today Mr. Roosevelt plans to spend the day in a motor trip to the Ten Mile Boy Scout camp, 75 miles away in Delaware county.

PANA, Ill.—(AP) Superintendent Hillman states that the Mowocqua coal mine, in which 54 miners lost their lives after an explosion last December, would be reopened Sept. 15, giving employment to 100 men.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY

GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerators, 7.2 cub. feet. Perfect condition. Original cost \$100. Will sell for half price cash. Mrs. H. M. Rumbley.

To-Nite 10-25 35 THE SKY'S THE LIMIT... Outside the Three Mile Limit!... GAMBLING SHIP

GAMBLING SHIP - A Paramount Picture with CARY GRANT BENITA HUME JACK LA RUE OLSEN FARELL ROSCOE KARN

W. H. LONG - Meet Market 221 E. 1st St.

DOZIER & GAY'S QUALITY PAINTS - "Best For The South" BUY PAINT NOW - SAVE MONEY! - STANLEY-ROGERS HARDWARE CO.