

THE AVON PARK TIMES

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ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST

If all the racing applications develop into tracks, all Floridians will have ample opportunities to play the ponies and the doggies.

An advertisement declares, "Figs have 'it'—tomatoes have 'it.'" But it seems to us that the best place to look for "it" is among the peaches.

"We're heading out of depression," chirps the cheerful Manufacturers' Record. We'll believe that when the Legislature really adjourns its final extra session.

The Federal Bureau of Economics figures that an adult family of four persons can live on \$8.34 a week. The menu indicated should make an admirable reducing diet.

The editor of the Winter Haven Herald "notifies" that not nearly so many of the lady folks are going without stockings this summer as last. How come you notice so much?

The treasury has a deficit of \$903,000,000. We know an editor who has a deficit of \$9.03, which hurts him just as much as the treasury shortage hurts Uncle Sam.

There is this advantage in spending the summer in Florida: When it is warm here, we know it is warmer in other places; when it is warm in Kansas or Kentucky, we know it is warmer in only one other place.

The Times-Union starts its book review column thus: "The Editor Recommends—Murder in the Willet Family." From which we infer that the Willet family lives next door to the editor, and owns a particularly loud and raucous radio.

A severe electric storm is rather terrifying, but you might comfort yourself with the thought that you have as much chance of being struck by lightning as you have of winning the Espoon Downs Calcutta, or of being left a million dollars by an uncle you never knew you had.

All right—let's have a holiday of some kind—if not a road-building holiday, a legislative holiday. Let's dispense with a legislature in 1933 and in 1935, as an experiment. We may find we can do without a legislature altogether. And, oh, boy, wouldn't that be a help?

Lena Mae Rae, of Dunedin, was given the title, "Miss Florida," at the Clearwater beauty show, and pictures of her appear in the papers as "Florida's prettiest." But any young Cracker will tell you that his girl is really Florida's prettiest—beauty being in the eye of the beholder.

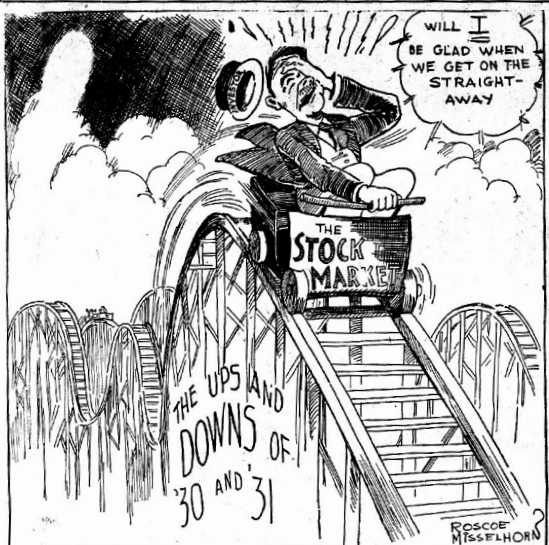
A Lake Butler man has a crepe myrtle bush which he values at \$1,000. It is fifteen feet high and fifty years old. The crepe myrtle is one of the most beautiful of Florida's flowering shrubs, and deserves a place in any ornamental planting scheme.

It may not make any difference to him, but our estimate of King Carol, of Rumania, is that he is a low-type rotter. And the gentle, persecuted Princess Helena has all our sympathy. We are not going to take any action on all this that may lead to international complications, but, just the same, them's our sentiments.

In most Florida communities the newspaper was among the very first business enterprise to be established. Newspapers led the way in pioneering, and in nearly every instance consistently kept a lap or two ahead of the other institutions of their respective communities. They may be unprint and unsung, but Florida owes much to her pioneer newspaper men.

The racing commission, it seems from a ruling of the Attorney General, must grant any application for racing permits that may be made to them. The members of the commission have ideal jobs, for if they have any duty besides drawing their salaries it is not apparent. So, presumably, the creation of the commission is chiefly for the purpose of handing out some good jobs to friends of the Administration.

"IT'S BEEN A WILD RIDE"



The only happy people on earth are the colored folks, and they are happiest in Florida, and in the summer time. Given a Florida sun to bask in, a Florida watermelon in whose luscious sweetness to bury his face, and a big funeral next Sunday to look forward to, and the negro's cup of happiness is running over.

As if there wasn't enough trouble in the world, what with legislators and such, all at once there is discovered the termite, which are told is eating up our houses. Well, taxes and interest have eaten up everything else, and we should worry if the poor little termite takes a square meal out of our wood work—our house's wood work, we mean.

We don't blame the governor of Oklahoma for hesitating to order the closing of oil wells in his state. We have watched a crew of men trying to shut off an Oklahoma oil well and we made up our mind then if any one wanted their oil well shut down they could do it themselves as far as we were concerned and we believe the governor should take the same view of it even if he is known as "Wild Bill" Murray.

The current issue of H. L. Mencken's Mercury wonders what the folks of 1931 will be laughing at in connection with the folks of 1931. Every generation thinks itself immeasurably superior to the one preceding it, and there is no doubt those living in 1931 will look back on us with the same amusement tinged with contempt with which we view the folks of 1931. That's a thought for us when we get too cocky in contemplating our superiority over the folks of three or four decades ago.

A flower show was held recently at Asheville, N. C., and it is said that the event did more to rebuild the morale of that city. We know nothing that would help rebuild the morale of our own community more than a general movement to plant flowers, which would result in a flower show of months duration instead of for a day or two. It is not too early to begin to plan for a profusion of flowers the coming winter. With little effort and a trifling cost many an unattractive lot could be transformed into a place of beauty, by massing the blossoms of the humble but bright and cheerful phlox and petunias. If we help make Avon Park beautiful, as nearly all can do, we will have a greater pride and interest in it.

It is a pity that ignorance and thoughtlessness so often brings irreparable loss to the people. A case in point is the destruction of 3,000 cabbage palms, the hearts of which were used to feed the multitude at the recent dedication of a bridge at Punta Gorda. That was expensive food—a beautiful tree sacrificed for each small edible bud or heart. Not expensive to those guilty of the vandalism, nor to the careless and indifferent people who consumed the "salad," but costly in that it involved the loss of so much beauty that required many years to produce. Palm hearts make fairly good food, perhaps, but those who would make wholesale use of them for that purpose should raise the trees, and not ravish the woodlands.

Echoes of the State Press

JUST WHO IS GOVERNOR?

All of which is just introductory to the remarks that we feel Doyle Carlton has failed considerably in his administration as a Governor. A private individual may fail of his job or mess up the details or go to the bow-wow and the common courtesy to humanity bids us say nothing about it. When a man takes public office however he ceases to be an individual and his every action is subject to the comment of the press.

We remember quite well, that when Carlton made his race for the Governorship he did not do so on his own merits but rather on the demerits of an opponent. By implication he inferred that the offices in Tallahassee were misdirected, that the Potentates were not men of sufficient power to bring order and righteousness to their administration of affairs. He cried to high heaven about the sixty cents wasted in gasoline expenditure for a Road Department truck converted to private usage. He bewailed the manner in which dimes were thrown about to subservient followers, he bowed himself in sackcloth and ashes as he moaned about the taxpayers' money that was being wasted. We poor mile-guided voters, assumed of course that by virtue of his attack he meant to dedicate his energies to the cleaning of the affairs of state. We have since begun to wonder if he really after all did not make his attacks merely as a popular appeal upon which to thrust into office.

Shortly after his inauguration there was created a Bureau of Information in Tallahassee, the evident purpose of which was purely to give publicity to the ideas of Doyle Carlton. A number of editors used this publicity but after a while, when there were no actions forthcoming to substantiate the ideas, the editors refrained. We do not know what became of the Bureau. We have heard nothing more of it. We do not know just what started all the hullabaloo several months ago about the proposed plan to assassinate the Governor. We said then and we say now that it was purely a publicity stunt designed to focus public opinion upon a man who was too weak to get it in any other way. There is no reason why anyone would want to assassinate Carlton—that means of disposal is resorted to only in the case of men of great ability and fortitude who can not be handled in any other way.

It seems to us that Carlton has played politics, sought publicity and tried to keep from the discerning eyes of the state of Florida the fact that he is after all, not a Governor but a puppet.

In his attack upon the administration of Governor Martin, Carlton derided the great extravagance of the state. What has he done in his administration to correct that extravagance? In his appearances before the House and Senate what has been the theme of his discourse? He has exhorted his co-workers to cut down on the expenses of the state? Has he pointed out ways in which savings might be effected? Has he done anything in fact other than plead that "new sources of revenue," be given to the state treasury?

We will admit, for the sake of argument, that the finances of Florida are in a deplorable condition and that something must be done to obtain funds with which to bring about solvency. But why—if we are in such a bad state—does the Governor seek only to create new revenue rather than bring thought to the pruning of expenses?

Is he controlled by smoother politicians who do not care what becomes of the taxpayer or the state treasury so long as they get out of the government the things that they want? If he isn't controlled is it a fact that he has no strength, no ability, no sense, that he wants to do and what he knows should be done? Is he unable to be Governor in anything more than name?—Winter Garden Journal.

THE GOVERNOR'S ECONOMY

Money! More Money! Increased Revenue! New Revenue!

That has been and is the cry of the Florida State Administration at Tallahassee.

Economy! Curtailed Expenses! Relief From Taxation!

That has been and is the cry of the sovereign people of Florida.

Whose appeal will win in the struggle that's to take place at the capital, and which may be on its earnest before these words are put in print.

There is and can be no excuse for the stand taken by Governor Carlton and his Road Chairman, against reducing road building expense.

The Governor is there to serve the people, as he promised he would serve.

He promised "economy" in his platform when he was asking the voters of Florida to allow him to serve them as Governor!

The voters well know whether or not he has kept that promise.

The Governor is responsible for acts of his appointed subordinates. We can not directly charge the heads of departments appointed by the Governor, with all despotic arrogance, such as they show in the fact of a popular demand. The responsibility is resting on their superior officer.

Since the Legislature convened for the regular session on April 7th, Governor Carlton has been asking for more money to maintain the expensive government set-up.

He has touched very lightly on the matter of saving money for the tax payers.

His insistence has been for increased revenues to meet the slump in payment of ad valorem taxes. He has not insisted in cutting off the overhead of government expenses.

From every section of Florida comes the demand to cease road building, and allow a greater distribution of the gasoline tax to the counties of the State.

That demand has not been built up by political enemies of the Administration.

It is a common sense demand, to meet exigent conditions of the present.

There isn't a city in Florida that has not trimmed its expenses to meet the reduced income.

There isn't a business concern in the State that hasn't cut down every possible expense to meet reduction of income.

If that is good business practice for municipalities and private business concerns, why in the name of all that is reasonable isn't it good business for the State of Florida?

The road chairman who was named by the Governor, gives several reasons why road building should be continued as in the past and as at present.

He says that curtailment of building would throw many people out of employment.

Was the Road Department instituted to be an employment agency?

We don't need the roads that money will build. We will not lose Federal aid if we let up in our road building for a year.

We have all the roads we need for the next several years.

There is absolutely no well founded reason, but chances are that it is something in the interest of contractors and material men.

We doubt very much that Mr. Bentley as a newspaper man would advocate the same things he advocates as road chairman.

We also doubt very much that the Governor would insist on the unrestricted road building program if he were a candidate at the present time.

There should be no let up in the demand for a holiday in road building in this State, and a reallocation of the gas tax money, for relief of counties in the matter of taxation.

The top-heavy government should be cut down at least 50 percent. Not a man in Tallahassee would quit if his salary was reduced 50 percent.

And if they did quit because of the cut, men equally as competent could be found to fill the vacant places for 50 percent of the wages the office holders are now extracting from the treasury.

That goes for every office holder, from the Governor down to the clerks.

These are the times that try men's patience, and the Florida State Administration should not try it too far.

The people of Florida are speaking loudly, where they only murmured a few months past. Pretty soon they will shout and when they begin shouting, it will be all over for those who refuse to heed.

It is time for the Legislature of Florida to get right down to honest effort and honest service to the people.

Every man at Tallahassee promised to aid in economy and money saving.

If they do not endeavor to keep their promises, they are untrue and faithless.

It is time to wield the axe. The tax payers are groaning under their burdens. The future of the State is at stake.

Surely the members of the Legislature have had their fill of make-believe.

Now let them stand together as men and insist on reduction of expenses rather than increase of taxation.

We can stand no more.

Florida must have relief.—Tampa Life.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By EDSON R. WAITE
Shawnee, Oklahoma

That advertising is the most effective of all weapons in the fight for business.

Some business concerns are constantly giving excuses for not doing more business. Excuses and wishes will never bring business.

Now is the time for them to stop going around in circles. Modern business men plan their courses—chart the route to follow and then go straight ahead.

No business can be greater than the minds of its owners will have it.

Successful business men not only advertise continuously but live it, and throw the weight of their personality and ambition into it. By so doing, they make a word while business.

What you have to say through the printed page about what you have to sell does the most to aid in selling.

You must make up your mind to fight for business by advertising. Unless you put all your force behind it, you will never win. You will soon be like some unprinted ones who still just barely manage to keep on earth.

ROCHAMBEAU'S ARMY WAS HERE IN 1780

First French Army Landed at Newport, R. I., July 12, 1780

The first French army destined for an extensive land campaign in America during the Revolutionary War arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, July 12, 1780, under the command of the Marquis de Rochambeau. These were the troops who later co-operated with the Americans at the siege of Yorktown where Great Britain's Lord Cornwallis, an army and, as developed later, the war.

In commemorating the 151st anniversary of Rochambeau's arrival the Division of Information and Publication of the United States Department of War, the Bicentennial Commission notes it as a date of vast importance to the United States in their struggle for independence. On that July day in 1780 a French army arrived to join the Continentals under General Washington in the last big "push."

There had been French officers and troops in America before the arrival of Rochambeau, but aside from the Marquis de Lafayette who were attached to Washington's army as volunteers, these were men of the command of D'Esterre at the unfortunate siege of Savannah. They took part in no other battle in America.

The French alliance certainly was an important factor in the ultimate success of the Americans. Under the leadership of George Washington, who the example of his indomitable courage ever before them, the Continentals and militia were able to wage a long, wearisome struggle against a great nation. Now they were to be aided by a powerful ally, strong enough to hold out to the end of the Revolutionary War.

The plight of the Americans may seem from the following excerpt from Rochambeau's memoirs. After speaking of the disaster at Savannah, the Comte writes:

"An unexpected result of this expedition, projected at New York, the success of an attack against Carolina, and the deportation of the British in the continent, produced a most awful crisis in America. She had contended by herself against entire forces of England since the commencement of her revolution. The more she had struggled, the less able she was to resist. The Congress, in this critical situation, resolved to solicit from her ally the aid of France. The French, by a fresh supply of raw and land forces and money, which the latter accordingly granted, by immediately sending out a squadron of seven ships to cruise off the coast, a corps of four thousand able troops, and a considerable supply of specie."

Upon Rochambeau's observation that four thousand troops made a very small force to seem so far away, the number was doubled, as was also the "effective of artillery."

It being impossible to secure the neutrality of the British, Rochambeau was able to embark only about five thousand men.

Although Rochambeau arrived in America in 1780 it was a year before he was able to take active part in a campaign. In the spring of 1781 he landed as far as the Hudson intending to co-operate with Washington in an attempt on New York, but without a fleet it was impossible to carry out these plans.

When news arrived later that DeGraesse was on his way to the Chesapeake with a formidable French fleet, the allies at once changed their objective and proceeded to Yorktown.

Citrus Fruits Show Decline

Washington, July 15.—Citrus fruits showed a general decline in condition in July. The Department of Agriculture reported Florida oranges were at 71 percent of a normal, compared with 82 a year ago, and California oranges at 77 percent of a normal, compared with 87 a year ago. California lemons were 82 percent, the same as a year ago.

In Florida, the department said, dry weather seems to have been the cause of the decline. The decline in the condition of California was held not significant, with the outlook still good for a good citrus crop.

High temperatures prevailed during the closing days of June and the earlier days of July in the citrus areas, however, and the department said this may prove injurious to crops.

California grape fruit were reported at 87 compared with 94 a year ago.

Farmers who have been fussing about not getting a vacation should attend Farmers and Fruit Growers Week at the University of Florida, Gainesville, August 10-14. A real educational and recreational vacation has been planned for something like 500 farmers.

COMBAT CHICKEN POX WITH VACCINE

Ten Thousand Doses Recently
Administered To Poultry
In This County

Ten thousand doses of vaccine for vaccination for the prevention of chicken pox have recently been administered on Highlands county poultry farms, according to County Agent Louis Alsmeyer. Poultrymen at whose plants the vaccine has been used include L. R. Titus and Ben Reimer of Brighton, R. J. Hargrove and N. B. Jackson of Venus, Dr. J. D. Hodge and E. C. Alsmeyer of Sebring and J. H. Kirkwood and Alfred Engelman of Avon Park. Although vaccination of this disease in poultry by means of vaccine is comparatively new, good results have been obtained the county agent says and a paper on the subject has been prepared by the agricultural experiment station at Gainesville. The paper follows:

Chicken Pox Vaccination.
Chicken pox is an infectious disease of fowls which is characterized by reddish gray nodules, blister-like sores and crust-like scabs which occur usually on the unfeathered portions of the head and may occur on other unfeathered portions of the body. This disease has been called by many names, such as, scab, contagious epithelium, avian varicella and canker. This disease is often times complicated with cheesy deposit on the head and in the upper respiratory passages, sometimes run associated with this disease. It may kill the bird but the secondary complications bring about the death of many birds which have caused considerable mortality to be placed beside the disease known as chicken pox.

Some years ago poultry disease investigators began to notice that once a chicken had this disease it seldom ever had the disease a second time. It was from this fact that vaccination for chicken pox was conceived. Many trials and errors had to be made before any form of vaccination could be established that would prove of any value when used. Several kinds of vaccines have been made, recommended and used up to date. One that was used for many years and is still used to a certain extent is a vaccine that was injected underneath the skin or into the muscles. This vaccine met with so much disapproval that many poultry disease investigators began to work upon other forms of vaccination and search literature for all forms that had ever been used. A few years ago it became known in this country that two Holland investigators had found and had been using a vaccine that was a product that was applied by scarifying a feathered part of the leg and applying the vaccine to this area. They described this method as being a fully living modified virus which is attenuated neither physically nor chemically and it always causes a local eruption. The Experiment Stations in this country at once began to work upon this method of vaccination and have developed a vaccine that is a live virus and one that is applied to the skin either by scarifying or by pulling the feathers out and using the feather follicles for the point of inoculation. This form of vaccination may be compared with that used to vaccinate people against small pox. The vaccine is secured similarly and applied identically with results that are very similar, that is if no scab formation is present no immunity has been established and the vaccine should be repeated. After these findings were established the immunity that was established by the old form of vaccination was accounted for, that is only the chickens that develop a scab at the point of inoculation develop an immunity to the disease.

The age that has been recommended for the cutaneous skin vaccination for chicken pox is thought best to be around two to four months of age. The vaccination should be done before the birds develop any comb or wattles and the birds that have developed combs may get a slight attack of chicken pox associated with their vaccination. This age is most suitable for the vaccination because it is at this age that you will be able to get the birds over the effects of the vaccination before they are put in the laying houses. It has been found best to do this while they are still on the range so as to keep them from causing head lesions by pecking and they are more apt to peck each other while in confinement. It is not advisable to vaccinate on farms where chicken pox has never existed since the vaccination itself may produce the disease in susceptible birds and it is a live causative organism that is in use which will produce the disease as well as it will produce immunity if not handled with great care.

This vaccination can be a source of great danger to poultry if not handled properly. The vaccination should be handled with great care and only birds that are well, strong, and vigorous should be vaccinated. The weaklings should be culled out and allowed to become strong before being vaccinated. If any other diseases are present in the poultry, vaccination is contraindicated.

The location to apply the vaccine is on the leg about two inches above the place where the feathered parts start. At this place pluck about six or eight feathers and apply with a small camel-hair brush by dipping in the vaccine and rubbing it over the defoliated part. Always follow the directions given with the vaccine.

In six to eight days the reaction of the vaccine appears in the form of a scab at the point of vaccination. The immunity has been found to last from six months up to death of the bird. Some establish the limit at 12 months, other claim it will last the lifetime of a bird. In fact, the vaccination is still in the experimental stage which is evident from the fact that it is still a question. Where it is possible it is advisable to consult a competent veterinarian before attempting it in a flock. We suggest that you only on farms where the disease has proven to be a constant peril to the business. If part of the laying flock has escaped the disease, it is questionable whether the rest should be treated or not for production is going to be cut. It is not advisable to treat only part of a flock. All birds should be vaccinated that have escaped the disease or been vaccinated before.

Another question that is not understood is the possibility of a vaccinated bird carrying the infection to another even after a considerable time after being vaccinated. This is with fowls, compared with a breeding stock so as not to carry the infection into flocks free from chicken pox.

See your county or home demonstration agent for further information or write this paper.

Grower Offers New Method of Electing Exchange Directors

Lake Wales—W. L. Pedersen, president of the Waverly Citrus Growers association, sprung a surprise on the members of the association of presidents and directors at a meeting in Orlando last week when he offered a resolution that would allow the growers to vote directly on members of the board of directors of the Florida Citrus Exchange.

At present the directors of the Citrus Exchange are named from the sub-exchanges. Mr. Pedersen's Waverly house is one of four in the Ridge sub-exchange. Delegates from the four houses name the director from the Ridge sub-exchange and so with other sub-exchanges.

Mr. Pedersen's plan is that two directors should be nominated from each sub-exchange by the association of presidents and directors. They described this method as being a fully living modified virus which is attenuated neither physically nor chemically and it always causes a local eruption. The Experiment Stations in this country at once began to work upon this method of vaccination and have developed a vaccine that is a live virus and one that is applied to the skin either by scarifying or by pulling the feathers out and using the feather follicles for the point of inoculation. This form of vaccination may be compared with that used to vaccinate people against small pox. The vaccine is secured similarly and applied identically with results that are very similar, that is if no scab formation is present no immunity has been established and the vaccine should be repeated. After these findings were established the immunity that was established by the old form of vaccination was accounted for, that is only the chickens that develop a scab at the point of inoculation develop an immunity to the disease.

Two Highlands Poultry Flocks In Egg Laying Report

According to the May report of the Sixth Florida Home Egg Laying Contest, the flocks of two Highlands county poultrymen are mentioned. E. C. Alsmeyer of Sebring places second for the month in group three which embraces flocks of from 251 to 500 birds at the start of the contest last October. He now has 182 pullets and they averaged 23.02 eggs for May.

W. A. Whitley of Venus stands first in group four with his flock of 447 hens. This group covers flocks of over 500 birds at the beginning of the contest. Mr. Whitley's hens averaged 21.65 eggs for the month.

During the eight months of the contest, Mr. Alsmeyer placed first in his group with an average of 14.410 eggs per bird.

Florida Agent Named Official of National Home Economics Body

Miss Mary E. Kown, district home demonstration agent, was appointed southern regional director at a recent meeting of the American Home Economics association at Detroit. The next annual meeting will be held in Atlanta next June.

Over 1,600 home economics workers from all over the country attended the recent meeting. Miss Francis Swan, supervisor of home economics in the public schools of Chicago, was re-elected president.

Jacksonville—Grounds surrounding Spring Glen Methodist Church being equipped with lightning fixtures.

Home of America's Mystery Millionaire.



Photo Shows: The luxurious \$2,000,000 home of Death Valley Shelly, holder of the unbroken transcontinental railroad speed record, in which he has lived until men find a way to move faster than they can be carried in airplanes. A machine gun equipped tower, from which can be observed the movements of any unwelcome traveler, is mounted atop the castle.

FREEZE YOURSELF SOME ICE CREAM

Ice Cream Wholesale Food Easily Made at Home

Ninety-nine out of a hundred like ice cream; and don't you? It's been America's favorite dessert and most popular party refreshment ever since Dolly Madison thrilled her White House guests with it "way back in 1800. For years it was a novelty, then a luxury, but now it has taken its rightful place as a food. It may serve four milk quarts of the daily diet, it's nourishing and it's as welcome on sultry days as the reading of a rich uncle's will.

Soda fountains and drugstores serve a good variety, but the nicest kind is and ever was, homemade. Mixing is a simple matter and you may put into it the same wholesome cream, sugar, fruits and flavoring the best manufacturers use. Ice cream has the sanction of health authorities and is readily digestible if it is eaten slowly.

Even lady "brother" will turn the crank for his share of the delicacy—or you may use your mechanical refrigerator and depend on stirring to keep it smooth.

The first ice cream in America was made in Hanover Square, New York, during the Revolution. Later Philadelphia and Baltimore became famous for their own brands. The following recipes have been adapted from these famous ones, brought up-to-date in method, and tested by home economists.

Vanilla Ice Cream.
2½ cups milk
1½ cups cream
1 cup cornstarch
1½ cups light cream
1½ cups light cream
1 tsp. vanilla
1 tsp. salt
1 egg yolk

Mix cornstarch with two tablespoons of the milk. Stir this into one cup scalded milk, and stir and cook over hot water 15 minutes from the time the mixture thickens. Pour mixture slowly into slightly beaten egg, stirring constantly. Return to double boiler and cook, stirring for one minute. Cool. Add balance of milk, cream and extract, put mixture into freezer, turn crank slowly first five minutes, then rapidly until mixture is frozen.

French Ice Cream.
(Also called New York ice cream.)
3 cups milk
1½ cups light cream
1½ cups cornstarch
¼ cup sugar
3 egg yolks
Few grains salt
1½ tsp. vanilla
1 cup heavy cream

Molden cornstarch with two tablespoons cold milk. Scald remaining milk, sugar and sugar. Add cornstarch and stir until it thickens. Cook 15 minutes, then add egg yolks, well beaten and combined with a little of the thickened mixture. Chill, add salt, flavoring and cream, freeze, packing with four parts of cracked ice to one part salt.

Variations.
Chocolate: Follow recipe for French Ice Cream, adding to the milk before scalding, three ounces of grated sweetened chocolate.

Caramel: Follow the recipe for French Ice Cream, using dark corn syrup, or caramel flavored syrup and adding to the scalded milk two tablespoons granulated sugar; caramelize and melted in ¼ cup boiling water.

Vermont: Follow the recipe for French Ice Cream substituting 1½ cups maple flavored syrup for light sugar.

Date Ice Cream.
1 cup milk
½ cup sugar
2 tbsp. flour
¾ tsp. salt
2 eggs

1 pkg. pasteurized dates
1 cup orange juice
3 tps. lemon juice
1 quart thin cream
Mix flour, sugar and salt; add scalded milk gradually, stirring until a smooth paste is formed. Cook over hot water until mixture thickens, stirring constantly. Pour mixture over slightly beaten eggs;

Victim Lured By Lost Gold Mine Is Sought

Phoenix, Ariz. — A searching party is to enter the forbidding Superstition Mountain to seek the latest victim of the lure of the fabled "Lost Dutchman" gold mine. A Ruth, 66-year-old former governor's clerk of Washington, D. C., has not been seen since he entered the rock-strewn wilderness of canyons and ridges more than a month ago.

Loathe to abandon his father's memory to the wastes shunned even by Indian trackers, Dr. Vincent Ruth, the lost man's son, also of Washington, has announced intention to attempt to solve the disappearance.

Yesterday Dr. Ruth brought to Phoenix his father's diary, found at the prospector's last visible camp. A short distance from the camp the elder Ruth's trail disappears.

A notation in the diary, "June 15, 1931," is followed by blank pages. On a previous page the missing man wrote: "Some time tomorrow I will prospect some."

The legend of menace in the Superstition Mountains has run the gamut from the supernatural to more plausible, but equally unsettling, stories of renegade Apaches and escaped convict hideouts.

In the early seventies a German prospector at Wickenburg, transfer point for the Vulture gold mine, developed a habit of disappearing at night, his barrels' feet wrapped in burlap to make trailing impossible. In time he would return, so the story goes, his pack sacks loaded with nuggets and gold ore of a peculiar formation.

In the summer of 1885 a prospector found the barrel of a mazzetta-loading shotgun, several rotten sacks of ore similar to that brought in by the "Dutchman" years before, and the remains of a skeleton.

Ruth took up the trail after years of dreaming and planning. A sheet of waxed paper laid over several previous expeditions, some with Eastern backers.

Held For Assault.
Allen Love and Fred Burns were returned from Pinalone Sunday morning by Deputy Sheriff L. C. Pearce where they were being held for the alleged attack on Charley Lee at Lake Placid recently. They were placed in the county jail to await a hearing on the charges.

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Heath Brands Sen. Fletcher's Charge Untrue

Washington, July 11.—Assistant Secretary Heath termed "grossly inaccurate" a statement issued last night through the Democratic National Committee by Senator Fletcher of Florida, charging the Government's huge building program was being held up by lack of blue prints.

The senator in a statement urged that the Treasury allot the work to private architects, declaring that it was absurd to tie up the existing method of alleviating the existing unemployment situation.

Heath said private architects had been employed on 109 projects which call for an expenditure of \$227,012,000.

He said it was unfortunate that the Democratic National Committee, through Senator Fletcher, had used information that was contrary to facts in almost every particular.

Heath said that, while the building program contemplated an expenditure of \$700,000,000, the actual amount for which authorizations have been made by Congress and for which drawings can be commenced, amount to \$495,411,102 and that drawings were in the making or the project in between that stage and actual completion of \$407,000,000 worth of buildings.

At right, his barrels' feet wrapped in burlap to make trailing impossible. In time he would return, so the story goes, his pack sacks loaded with nuggets and gold ore of a peculiar formation.

In the summer of 1885 a prospector found the barrel of a mazzetta-loading shotgun, several rotten sacks of ore similar to that brought in by the "Dutchman" years before, and the remains of a skeleton.

Ruth took up the trail after years of dreaming and planning. A sheet of waxed paper laid over several previous expeditions, some with Eastern backers.

Held For Assault.
Allen Love and Fred Burns were returned from Pinalone Sunday morning by Deputy Sheriff L. C. Pearce where they were being held for the alleged attack on Charley Lee at Lake Placid recently. They were placed in the county jail to await a hearing on the charges.

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stage or another to the extent of \$6,661,000 of this amount private architects in his own State are doing \$5,140,000 of the work."

Bunnell—Plans being made to rebuild water supply system at high school building.

"Like begets like," is a universal law that the breeder and farmer should remember.

"NERVES"

Here's a good way to quiet "NERVES"—A Dr. Miles' Effervescent Nerve Tablet, a glass of water, a pleasant, sparkling drink. Nerves relax. You can rest, sleep, enjoy life. At your drug store. 25c and \$1.00.

That Shiny Nose

Shiny, polished. No more constant ineffective powdering. Just use little extra touch and you have not only eliminated "Shine" but have given your complexion an entrancing, smooth, soft, healthy appearance of exquisite beauty.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM

White, Pink and Peach Shades

CASH SALE

Friday and Saturday, July 17 & 18

BANANAS, The Best	03c	COFFEE, Bulk, lb.	16c
LARD, 8 Pounds Bulk	83c	BLACK EYED PEAS, 3 lbs.	19c
LARD, 2 Pounds for	25c	SMALL BEANS, 3 lbs.	25c
FLOUR, Fluffy, 24 lbs.	90c	VA. SAUSAGES, 3 10c Cans	20c
WHITE BACON, lb.	13½c	RICE, 5 lbs.	20c
MEAL AND GRITS, 5 lbs.	15c	CORN FLAKES, 3 Packages	25c
IRISH POTATOES, 5 lbs.	18c	SYRUP, ½-Gallon Gem	33c
BEEF C ORN ROAST,	19c	BUTTER, Jersey Lilly, lb.	29c
PEANUT BUTTER, 1 lb.	18c	SUGAR, 5 lbs.	25c
PEACHES, 15c can, two for	25c	BONITA SYRUP, ½-Gallon	41c

TEA	4c Each	TEA	9c Each
MAYONNAISE, 3-oz.		RELISH, 3-oz.	
SUGAR		COFFEE	
PEACHES, Can		PINEAPPLE, Can	
CATSUP		CORN, No. 2 Can	
PICKLES, 6-oz.		JELLY, Jar	
BLACK PEPPER		ICE CREAM POWDER	
APRICOTS, 8-oz.		TOMATOES, No. 2 Can	
LEMON or VANILLA			

CHICKEN, FISH, MEATS OF ALL KINDS

STEW BEEF, lb.	10c	CHOPS, Western	23c
STEAK, Any Cut	20c	SMOKED SAUSAGE, 2 lbs.	25c
CHUCK ROAST, lb.	17c	Neck Bones - Chitterlings, 3 lbs.	25c
PORK ROAST, Native, lb.	18c	RIBS, 2 lbs.	25c
STEW PORK, lb.	16c	BOILED HAM, lb.	35c
FISH, lb.	10c	CURED HAM, lb.	35c
		PIG LIVER, lb.	10c

The Model Grocery

GREEN FRONT STORE J. D. DeLANEY, Prop.
Fourth and Fairfield, In The Mill Section Avon Park, Florida

COREY TO ADDRESS GROWERS' MEETING

Series of Meetings To Be Held By Exchange Through- out the Citrus Belt

Tampa, July 16.—(Special)—The new enlarged program of the Florida Citrus Exchange and the aims of the Federal Farm Board in connection with it will be explained in detail to the citrus growers and business men of the state in a series of open meetings scheduled at various points this month and next, President John A. Snively announced today.

Merton L. Corey, high in the esteem of the Farm Board as an authority on finance, marketing and organization, will be the principal spokesman, Mr. Snively said, and will have important information on the interest of the Federal Farm Board in the future of the Florida citrus industry. He added that Mr. Corey comes to the meetings fresh from two weeks in Washington.

Mr. Corey's talks are regarded as of such importance, Mr. Snively said, that arrangements are being made to broadcast them over radio. It is possible also, according to Mr. Snively, that Chairman James C. Stone of the Farm Board may make a special radio talk from Washington sometime during the series of meetings.

The series of open meetings begins in Orlando Chamber of Commerce building at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, July 21, but will be preceded by a meeting of Mr. Corey with the directors and managers of the Sub-Exchange and Associations of the Exchange at Winter Haven High School auditorium at 2:30 p. m. July 20. Mr. Snively said Mr. Corey has several announcements to make to the directors and managers and probably will bring a message from the Farm Board.

Other meetings are as follows: Bradenton, Chamber of Commerce, 2:30 p. m., July 22.

Clearwater, Court House, 8 p. m., July 24.

Deland, 2:30 p. m., July 28.

Leesburg, 2:30 p. m., July 31.

Arcadia, Court House, 2:30 p. m., Aug. 4.

Fort Myers, Aug. 7.

Lake Wales or Lakeland, Aug. 11.

Details of each meeting will be announced in the respective sections through advertisements in the press a few days before the meeting, Mr. Snively said.

According to Mr. Snively the new Exchange-Farm Board program is of special importance to all the citrus growers whether or not they are members of the Exchange.

"Florida citrus now has a new and higher program, greater production requiring new processes and more aggressive merchandising," Mr. Snively explained. "The Exchange and the Farm Board are alive to this situation and have formed a new program with the management and personnel capable of accomplishing it."

"Even the growers who are not members will be affected by it and will want to know the details and how it is going to affect them. We are assured that the Farm Board will back us to the limit."

Five Marriages Performed During Past Week End

Cupid was a busy little man around the court house and in the county the past week-end and several couples embarked on the sea of matrimony, the following being in record in the office of County Judge M. C. Whitehurst:

Barney C. Crews of Lake Placid and Hazel Ann Townsend of Zolfo Springs were issued a license Friday and later in the day were married by Rev. E. E. Huey of Lake Placid.

Ben Austin and Georgia Parton, both of Avon Park, were married by Rev. Dewey Mann, pastor of the Sebring Baptist church, following the issuance of a license Friday.

George S. Smith and Vallie V. Kearns, both of the county seat, were married by Judge Whitehurst Friday of last week.

Credrick Channey and Lulu Riley, both of Lake Placid, were made man and wife by Rev. D. E. Miller, pastor of the Sebring Brethren church, Saturday.

Dwight H. Wilson and Lila Susan Van Orden, both of whom gave their address as St. Augustine, were issued a license Saturday and then journeyed to Fort Pierce where they were married by Rev. G. H. Moore.

Make Hooked Rugs.
A demonstration in making hooked rugs was recently given before the Olga Home Demonstration Club near Fort Myers, with 30 women present. The participants in making the rugs. In the near future the club hopes to begin weaving the rugs commercially, according to Miss Anna Mae Shes, home demonstration agent.

For Printing Phone 37—The Times

Orange Belt League Standings

SECOND HALF		Won	Lost	Pct.
Avon Park		2	0	1.000
Okeechobee		2	0	1.000
Bowling Green		1	1	.500
Frostproof		1	1	.500
Wauchula		1	1	.500
Sebring		1	1	.500
Lake Wales		0	2	.000
Fort Meade		0	2	.000

Games Next Thursday, July 23rd.
Sebring at Fort Meade.
Avon Park at Wauchula.
Frostproof at Bowling Green.

Bowling Green Shuts Out Locals In Sunday Game

Avon Park lost to Bowling Green last Sunday at Cardinal field 3-0. Albritton for Bowling Green had slight advantage of Dille in a pitcher's duel, allowing three hits to Dille's four. A timely single and costly bobbles aided Bowling Green, while the locals were unable to connect with men on bases, and airtight support by Bowling Green's infield thwarted every threat.

Lead Pellets Taken For Pigeon Eggs Are Undoing of Snake

A voracious appetite proved the undoing of a chicken snake, more than five feet in length, killed Monday night in a pigeon loft at the home of Jack J. Dietz on San Jose boulevard, Jacksonville, says the Times-Union of that city.

Dietz, suspecting that snakes were responsible for a steady loss of eggs, replaced the pigeon product with ball bearings of the same size. Several hours later he entered the loft and found the snake, so heavily weighted down with lead pellets that it could barely move, an easy victim.

The snakes, it is said, swallow an egg whole and then wrap themselves around a power or sapling in order to break the shell. China eggs, poultry raisers say, are sometimes placed in nests to inconvenience the marauders and this tradition suggested the scheme which led to Dietz slaying the snake.

Carlton Offers Rewards For Two Alleged Slayers

TALLAHASSEE, July 16.—In the name of the State of Florida, Governor Carlton today offered rewards for the arrest and conviction of the persons who committed two murders and a criminal assault in the state and have not been apprehended.

A reward of \$200 was offered for the capture and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Willie Ellis and criminally assaulted his wife on June 19 at their home, six miles south of Melbourne.

A reward of \$100 was offered for the capture and conviction of the person or persons who killed Clarence Deland, a Winter Haven city policeman, in October, 1925.

The notice of the rewards said civil authorities had failed to apprehend the guilty persons.

Endurance Preacher Passes 48-Hour Mark

COTTON VALLEY, La., July 14.—The Rev. E. A. Sandifer, 40-year-old pastor of the First Baptist church here, today passed the 48-hour mark in his effort to set an all-time endurance preaching record.

Mr. Sandifer began preaching at 11 o'clock Sunday morning with the announced intention of preaching continuously for 100 hours, or "until either my congregation or myself play out."

The minister today appeared to be in excellent physical condition, though a bit hoarse from constant talking. A fair-sized congregation had been on hand, both night and day since he began preaching Sunday.

Members of his family said his chief diet consisted of raw eggs, chocolate, milk and coffee.

Mandis Making Alterations In Local Offices

In order to better serve the public and take care of increasing business, a new folding-door front has been installed in the Mandis Dairy local headquarters and other improvements made. The retail sales department, handling ice cream, milk, butter, etc., has been partitioned off from the offices and an L shape counter built in.

Refrigerative equipment recently installed provides storage for the cream and other dairy products sold through this department.

ORANGE BLOSSOM GROVE HOLD MEETING

Will Hold Party and Water- melon Cutting Tomorrow Evening

A very interesting meeting was held Tuesday afternoon at the Woodman Hall, Sebring, when the members of Orange Blossom Grove met for the first meeting of the month.

Mrs. J. N. Register and Mrs. M. L. Coker were named captains and chose sides. One side will have charge of the meeting the first month and the other side will have charge the following month.

Victory Grove invited the members of the local grove and their families to a swimming party and watermelon cutting next Friday at 7 o'clock, at Highland Lakes.

An invitation was also received from the Woodmen to a fish fry, Friday evening, July 24. The place will be announced later.

Mrs. Latham, district manager is offering a beautiful gold pin to the members receiving at least three new members.

Those attending were: Mrs. E. E. Brown, a member of the local grove, now residing at Lake Worth; Mrs. H. A. Latham; Mrs. Annie Massey and Mrs. L. M. Orr of Avon Park; Mrs. John Morrow, Mrs. Harold Long, Mrs. W. H. Dutton, Mrs. John Register, Mrs. G. F. Babcock, Mrs. V. S. Stadnick, Mrs. C. Eiland, Mrs. M. L. Coker and Mrs. J. E. Grimley.

Rehearsals Begin For Little Theater Show at Sebring

The first offering of Sebring's Little Theater, the organization of which is now under way, will be "Uncle Dudley," a high class comedy drama. Rehearsals have started at Sebring, and the production will be staged during the week of August 3.

The performance will be at the high school auditorium and the proceeds will be used for additional equipment and scenery for the building.

Production is under the direction of Clare Hutton who has had theatrical experience for the past 30 years. His wife Adele Bradford Hutton, has had 20 years experience before the footlights and will have a prominent part in the cast. They both have portrayed characters of the opening play with the National Players company in Cincinnati, O.

\$15,000 Damage Suit Filed In Circuit Court

Damages to the amount of \$15,000 are asked by Frances Koetz, a minor, joined by her father Ferdinand Koetz, from O. Fletcher Gardner, Jr., his mother Mrs. Ethel Gardner and father O. F. Gardner, Sr., according to a precept for summons filed in circuit court Wednesday by M. T. McDonald, attorney for the plaintiff.

All the parties in the case reside at Lake Placid and the action is said to arise out of an automobile wreck last February in which Miss Koetz and O. Fletcher Gardner, Jr., were involved while returning from the Washington hall at Kenilworth Lodge. The bill of particulars in the case has not been filed as yet.

Okeechobee Rallies To Beat Lake Wales

LAKE WALES, July 16.—Okeechobee's baseball team rallied in the twelfth inning here today to defeat the local entry in the Orange Belt league, 7 to 4. Alsobrook, visiting hurler, struck out 10, while Johns, of the locals, fanned seven.

Score: Okeechobee ... 000 002 200 003—7
Lake Wales ... 000 040 000 000—4
Alsobrook and Thomas; Johns and Scagg.

WHAT TO EAT? Let Us Suggest Temptingly Prepared

Fresh Sea Foods

at the

EAGLE CAFE

Deep Sea Scallops

Fresh Shrimp—Any Style

Fresh Pompano
Broiled or Fried

Fish is good food, because it supplies the abundance of the elements the human system requires

Dollar's Worth

TO EVERY ONE who is genuinely interested in making their money buy as much as possible, ALL THE TIME, not merely once in a while, the advertisements in The Avon Park Times offer expert and invaluable aid.

The advertisements tell you of products of undisputed value. They assure you of getting merchandise that has already brought satisfaction to other buyers. The counsel that they give is economically sound. No manufacturer or merchant can continue to advertise unless what he has to tell you is to your advantage.

When you buy advertised goods, you put your money into merchandise that has a reputation of being worth every penny you invest in it. The advertisements you read in The Avon Park Times are certificates of value that you can instantly accept.

The Merchant Who Advertises wants
Your Business and will Strive
to Keep it

Sunday School Lesson

FOR JULY 19, 1931

SUBJECT: Social Service in the
Early Church.

GOLDEN TEXT: "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive." Acts 20:35.

LESSON TEXT: Acts 4:32-35;
6: 1-4; 2 Cor. 9:1-7.

INTRODUCTION:

"In the early church close to a century following Pentecost, there was not a single church building belonging to the Christians. They probably never intended to build churches. They continued to worship with their unconverted fellows in the tents and synagogues in the regularly prescribed manner according to the ritual. Like the Jews, they were not to be separated from the world, nor were they to be compelled to separate themselves from the mother church. In the early church, therefore, the customs of worship, they preached as they went, on the street; and above all the common people, they taught the people in their homes in private houses. They had no prayers, or books, or record-books of any kind. They had no special garb or other signs by which they were known. They were known simply as the disciples of Jesus. In a certain "way" which was different in spirit and practise from the way ordinary people lived.

CENTRAL THOUGHT OF LESSON: Care for the welfare of others is a christian duty.

Our lesson begins shortly after Pentecost, when the Holy spirit came upon the disciples, and about 3000 were added to their number.

"And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul; neither said any of them that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common."

We can hardly tell the differences between "heart" and "soul". The praise well expresses the spirit of christian fellowship."

None claimed that "the things which he possessed were his own but they had all things common." "Neither was there any among them that lacked; for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices and laid them down at the Apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need."

"The conduct of this community was not pure communism. Mark's motive evidently kept her house in Jerusalem. The case of Barnabas is cited worthy of special mention because 'he sold a farm belonging to him and brought the money which he placed before the feet of the apostles.' The Christian should hold all that he has subject to the calls of Christ. He is simply a steward to use all for the glory of God. The Jerusalem church, in adopting this principle, adopted a community of goods. This seems to have been exceptional, there is no intimation in the Book of Acts or in the Epistles, that any church outside of Jerusalem, nursed a similar course."

There were many thousands of foreign born Jews now living at Jerusalem, most of whom spoke the Greek language, and many of these had accepted teachings of Christ—"And in those days a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews because their widows were neglected," in dividing the common fund.

"Then the twelve called the disciples and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables."

"Look ye out seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business."

"But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the world."

All the disciples selected seven men (deacons), and their names (Acts 6:5) indicate that they were all chosen from among the Greek speaking Jews, probably to avoid further criticism. This enabled the apostles to devote all their time to study, preaching prayer and church service.

In 2 Cor. 9:1-7, (the closing verses of our lesson) Paul writes to the church at Corinth about their collection for the benefit of the poor at Jerusalem.

the needy Christians at Jerusalem. "It is superfluous to write you: for I know the forwardness of your mind—your zeal provoked many. Yet I sent the brethren—that ye may be ready—that the same might be a matter of bounty, and not of covetousness." This part of Paul's letter was to keep the Corinthians from forgetting their duty and promise. But he adds as a motive, "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

Some people criticise the principle of reward in giving to the Lord's work but throughout the Bible it is approved. Paul also said let every man give "not grudgingly, or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver." How may we, as laymen, serve the Lord's cause.

THE TIMES' WEEKLY PAGE OF COMICS

DOROTHY DARNIT

By Charles McManus



"IT'S A GREAT LIFE IF YOU DON'T WEAKEN"

By Jack Rabbit



MR. BROAD OF WALL STREET

By Charles McManus



"THE MAIN THING ON MAIN STREET"

By **L. F. Van Zelm**



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander
of the United Press Syndicate

The Hand-Out Route



LEGHORNS AGAIN LEAD IN EGG LAYING CONTEST

Ninth Month of Florida Contest Again Breaks the Previous Records

Chipley, July 15.—The 580 birds which make up the Fifth Florida National Egg-Laying contest laid an average of 202 eggs for the month of June at the rate of 67.3 per cent. Again this beat all records ever made at this contest for the month of June and also breaks all records made here since November first of any year. The 430 White Leghorns, chosen by the best score as a breed by producing at the rate of almost 73 percent, and also lead for average number of eggs per bird to record with 169.3 eggs each. The 40 Reds and 80 Barred Rocks tied for next place with the month with an average of 67.3 percent and 10 White Rocks came third with 57.2 percent. The Reds are second high as a breed for the full nine months of the contest and the 10 Silver Wyandottes held third place with 145 eggs.

One of the Pinebreze Farm pens from Callahan, captured the cup for the month of June by producing 206 eggs worth 262 points. This gives them a lead over the nine cups for monthly production so far this year and breaks all records ever made at this contest or any other that has been made in the past. The record also is the best one made here for the month of June. The birds of the month were made up of the pen of W. A. Seidel of San Antonio, Tex., with 255 eggs and 254 points. This was followed by the other Pinebreze pen with 244 eggs and 250 points. Highest record by number of eggs was set by the pen of Leghorns from the Booth Poultry Farm of Clinton, Mo., with 265 eggs and 245 points. The Pinebreze Farm pen was first on this list and Seidel third.

The best individual record for the month was made by a Leghorn in the pen from the Brookside Poultry Farm of Holloway, Mich., with 31.65 points for 29 eggs. Second place went to a bird with 31.05 points for 29 eggs, and third to another Pinebreze bird with 30.70 points for 28 eggs. A total of 18 birds made records of better than 28 points for the month and there were four with perfect records of 30 eggs each worth 30 points each. The high birds by eggs were: a Leghorn from Brown & Mann of Seattle, Washington, with 30 eggs and 30.45 points, one from W. A. Downs, Romeo, Mich., with 30 eggs and 28.95 points, one from Booth Poultry Farm with 30 eggs and 27.50 points, and one from W. A. Seidel with 30 eggs and 26.35 points.

The pen from Pinebreze Farm still remains in the lead for full nine months with 1962 points for 1870 eggs laid. The 30 eggs still held by A. J. O'Donovan of Katoanah, N. Y., with 1884 points for 1953 eggs. Third place is also held by the same pen with 1870 points for some time now, the Leghorn entry from Gilbert's Hatchery of Chipley, with 1840 points for 1928 eggs. The E. M. Murphy pen from Talmo, Ga., is still in high place by eggs, to date with 1998 eggs laid for 1780 points. The 30 eggs of eggs compared with that of the other pens around the top they could easily be in the lead by points as well. The O'Donovan pen holds second place by eggs and the Gilbert pen third.

In high list of individuals to date we find the Seidel hen still holding first place with 241.85 points for 284 eggs laid. A Pinebreze Farm bird second with 237.90 points for 292 eggs and another Seidel bird is third with 234.45 points for 219 eggs. Considered from the standpoint of number of eggs laid we find a Leghorn from the Pratt Experiment Farm of Morton, Pa. This hen has laid 241 eggs to date worth 220.20 points. Second place goes to one of the Leghorns in the pen from E. H. Rucker of Ottumwa, Ia., with 280 eggs and 214.25 points and third to a Murphy hen with 287 eggs and 231.15 points.

There are just three months left of the present contest and the time is getting rather short on sending in entries for next year. Please get your reservations made as soon as possible. If our friends please are carried out we will install lights for our next contest and do away with the let up on the contest and moulting which we have had to contend with every year so far. This should enable us to get off with a much better start than we have been able to do in the past and will probably show much better records for a number of other contestants who have lost out year after year on the first one, two or three months laying. We have a number of new entries from some of the best breeders for the country and hope to fill every pen with good birds next fall.

Summer Care of Poultry.

It will pay every poultryman to take good care of his poultry during the summer months. A little neglect will be highly a hindrance later. This will help

Just as true with the birds to be kept at home as with the ones you intend to send to contests next fall.

Provide an abundance of shade and water for them at all times. If fruit trees are not available it is a good plan to have some castor beans scattered around where the birds can get under them. A summer shelter in a good thing to have not only for night time but also for them to sit under during the day. Just a good roof supported by four posts is all that is needed and this can be covered on the sides with wire or netting in a curtain to move colony houses near to the edge of a field where the birds can take advantage of the shade and also dig cool dirt in which to wallow and combat the heat.

HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES

Weekly from Home Demonstration specialists, Tallahassee

Guava Roly-Poly.
Sift 2 cups flour, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons sugar, and 3 tablespoons baking powder, and mix in shortening until nearly in appearance. Add 1 egg and 1/2 cup milk, and then blend the mixture. Toss on floured board, and roll to about 1/4 inch thick. Brush with melted butter, snowdrift, or other fat. Spread dough with guava jam, and roll up. Bake in greased pan. Bake in moderate oven for 25 minutes, and serve with favorite pudding sauce.

Peel 12 large guavas. Put the center pulp through a sieve, and mix with the fruit. Make a pastry as for roly-poly (above), and roll to 1/4 inch thickness. Brush with butter, and cut into six squares. Place a large spoonful of the mixture on each square. Mix 1/2 cup of sugar and 1/4 teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves, and allspice; and sprinkle over the mixture on the squares. Bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees) for 25 minutes; or until guavas are tender and fruit is slightly browned. Serve with lemon or orange sauce to which a teaspoon of marmalade has been added.

Lemon or Orange Sauce.
Mix 1 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1/4 teaspoon grated lemon rind, and 2 tablespoons butter, and remove it from the stove. For orange sauce, substitute 1/4 cup orange juice for lemon rind.

Guava Sauce.
Wash fruit and remove blossom end and any blemishes on skin. Run through sieve and add lemon juice. Measure. Cook in heavy aluminum kettle until somewhat thickened. Add two cups sugar (according to acidity of fruit) to 4 cups of pulp and cook rapidly again for about 10 minutes, stirring often. Pour into hot jar, put in pasty into boiling water bath and process five minutes. This is excellent for puddings, sauces, short cakes, cobblers, gelatine desserts, or ice cream.

Medical Association Met Tuesday Night

The Tri-County Medical Association met Tuesday night at Lake Byrd Lodge.

Dr. Claxton of the State Board of Health gave a very interesting lecture on Tuberculosis. The Auxiliary of the association also met at the same time and both meetings were very well attended.

Ray Harbor Southern Kraft Corporation, subsidiary of International Paper company, shipping approximately eight carloads of kraft paper daily.

All Quiet on Western Front, O Caesar



England.—A Roman soldier in the pages of the history of the city of Rochester in England reports the behavior of the legionaries by telephone during a rehearsal of their part in the production.

Sanitation Pays With Developing Pullets On Range

Pullets on the range should be given proper care, and poultrymen should make sure that the premises are kept clean at all times. Dr. E. F. Thomas, assistant veterinarian at the Experiment Station, stated recently in an address before the WRUF at Gainesville. Every effort should be exerted to bring the pullets to the laying stage in a healthy condition, and this can be accomplished only by practicing the proper sanitation on the poultry range.

Land used for laying range should not have carried any kind of poultry during the previous year, or, better, during the previous two years. Soil on which pullets range should be well drained.

Feeding and watering places should be kept clean at all times. In case it is impossible to clean them often, the feeding and watering places can be changed to different parts of the range.

WRUF Farm Program

Gainesville, July 15.—Florida farmers will be offered many interesting talks during the Florida Farm Program to be broadcast each day next week from station radio station WRUF. The program will be on the air from 12 to 12:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. The topics for next week have just been announced by the University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service, and follows:

Saturday, July 18—Florida Farm News and Hints. U. S. Farm Science Snapshots.

Monday, July 20—Results of Recent Experiments in Swine Feeding. Dr. A. L. Shelly, Farm Reporter at Washington.

Tuesday, July 21—Controlling the Sweet Potato Caterpillar and Army Worm.—J. R. Watson, Farm Question Box.

Wednesday, July 22—How the Florida Experiment Station is Organized.—Sam T. Fleming, Farmer for Town Farmers.

Thursday, July 23—Farmers' Week an Educational and Recreational Vacation.—A. P. Spencer, Farm Reporter at Washington.

Friday, July 24—What Farm Demonstrations in Taylor County Have Shown.—County Agent R. S. Dennis and Taylor county farmers.

Plant City—Rogers & Middlebrooks, Inc., department store operators, opened grocery and meat market department in their store on Collins street.

State Information For Citizens Who Visit In The North

Jacksonville, July 15.—"A series of brief and accurate articles have been prepared by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce for the use of anyone who wishes concentrated information on Florida to take with them on vacations out of the state. It is the announcement made by R. G. Grassfield, General Manager of the State Chamber. Anticipating a request of the State Chamber for such information, these articles dealing with Agriculture, Industry, recreation and Florida opportunities are now ready for distribution. In order to facilitate distribution, the State Chamber of Commerce is sending copies to local Chambers of Commerce, where a limited number may be secured. However, the large number of requests coming into the State Chamber headquarters indicates that the bulk of requests will be filled from that office.

"This service is actually a follow-up on the annual 'Know Florida Better' movement furthered each year by the State Chamber," said Mr. Grassfield. "Florida people who are vacationing in the north and Florida business men making journey out of the state are besieged with inquiries regarding all phases of the State. The Florida can not be too well equipped to answer these. The most important thing is accuracy of information for after all the accurate subject of interest to all interested in the State. Industrial possibilities came in for a share of interest in the part of industry and capital, while the recreational, historical transportation facilities are included among the leading matters of interest to the person who desires to visit the state."

"This information will be gladly given upon request."

Watermelon Diseases and Control Listed In Station Bulletin

Although it is too late to help this year's crop, the new bulletin on watermelon diseases, just published by the Florida Experiment Station, will be of interest to growers in planning to combat their enemies of next year's crop.

The bulletin is by Dr. M. N. Walker and Dr. C. E. Weber, associate plant pathologists who are investigating and have studied watermelon diseases. Dr. Walker is stationed at the watermelon field laboratory, Leesburg.

Among the diseases described are anthracnose, wilt, stem-end rot, blossom-end rot, downy and powdery mildew, leaf spot, ground rot, and others. Control measures, where known, are listed.

Copies of the bulletin can be obtained by requesting them from the Experiment Station at Gainesville.

Silage Growing For Eight 275 Ton Silos

Enough corn and sorghum to fill eight silos, each holding 275 tons, is now growing on the best cattle farm of P. E. Williams near Davenport. According to federal dairy workers this is likely the largest silage outfit in the United States. This vast feed will be cut during the latter part of July, and will be used to winter something like 2,000 head of cattle.

Mr. Williams has one plot of 20 acres from which he expects to cut 400 tons of silage, and believes that there are 130,000 acres of muck land in Polk county that should do almost as good.

When wealth is lost, nothing is lost;

When health is lost, something is lost;

When character is lost, all is lost.

—Selected.

Mow weeds in the pasture, they rob stock of good grazing.

Host of Citrus Topics Slated Farmers' Week

Opening with a tour of the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station farms on Monday afternoon, August 10, and closing with a laboratory study of citrus insects and diseases on Friday morning, August 14, the citrus program for Farmers' Week at Gainesville, this year is one of unusual interest. All Farmers' Week programs will be held at the College of Agriculture in Gainesville during the period August 10-18, and all Florida citrus growers, farmers, and their families are invited to attend.

Tuesday's program will be given over almost entirely to insects and their control. The following subjects have been scheduled: Pumpkin bug control; the Citrus mealybug; scale insects; citrus mealybug; scale insects and whitefly; rust mite and six-spotted mite control; always; development and plant quarantine; negative results in Medley search; effect of bait spray on fruit trees, citrus mealybug, and insects. One talk on a disease, the mushroom root rot, is scheduled.

Among the topics scheduled for Wednesday morning are disease problems; relation of cultural practices to disease control; increasing the size of tangerines; thinning; seasonal price changes of tangerines by sizes and grades; grove irrigation and rootstock and propagation.

On Wednesday afternoon the program will join with the truck group for a discussion of co-operative marketing. A feature of this session will be a round table discussion of methods of financing the grower, with representatives of the Florida Citrus Exchange, Citrus Planting, Grocers' association, Sanford-Oviedo Truck Growers' association, Manatee County Growers' association, and Florida East Coast Growers' association leading the discussion.

Thursday morning's program will be devoted principally to fertilizers, with talks on growth and yield of grapefruit as affected by nitrogen fertilizers, fertilizer practices found in citrus production cost studies, accumulation and availability of phosphates as found in citrus soils, grove management on the East Coast, and present fertilizer recommendations.

For Thursday afternoon the following subjects are slated: Fertilizer, tung oil, Sub-Tropical Experiment Station, and avocado maturity studies.

RURAL COMMON SENSE By Spuds Johnson

FARMERS SHOULD OBSERVE AND MAKE THE BEST USE OF ADVANTAGES THEY HAVE

Chasing the rainbow after the proverbial pot of gold at its foot has long since ceased to be a profession, for even farmers know that the only way to get rich is at the foot of the rainbow is soil. However, many of us still sit idly around and wish for some good fortune, without ever trying very hard to work for our good fortune. Many of us pass up opportunities unrecognized, because we are not careful observers.

The story is told of a farmer living in a section of the country where lime was needed to grow certain crops. The family cat died, and in digging a hole in which to bury the cat, a substance which proved to be marl was discovered. The farmer had been hauling lime some a long distance for his alfalfa crop, when right on his own farm he had for the digging, a substance as satisfactory as limestone. He hadn't observed it.

Sweet clover used to be a pest in the Middle West. Now it is being used as a valuable hay and grazing and green manure crop because some man observed.

Sunflowers used to be fought as a weed in Kansas which is now known as the "Sunflower State." Now this crop is being used as a feed for chickens and as a silage crop, all because some man observed and set to work to find a use for the weed.

Many things that were formerly

thought to be useless or in the way are now being used to advantage. In some industries the by-products, which were formerly thrown away, are now paying operating expenses for the industry.

And so we farmers should keep our eyes open to the opportunities around us. And another thing, we should not reject an idea just because it is new. New ideas have been the making of industries and have helped to make farming a better profession. Just because some method is suggested which is not according to the way we have been accustomed is no reason the method is not a good one.

Club Girls Aid In Recreation at Camp

Following intensive training in recreation last fall, four Alachua county girls have taken charge of recreation at A-H club camps this summer. The girls are Lucille Jones, Eunice Nixon, Sarah Bone, and Lorraine Chamberlain. Mrs. Grace F. Warren, home demonstration agent, is in charge of the camps.

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And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks puny, don't swallow a load of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly alert and buoyant and full of sunshine. For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste in your mouth. You feel often breaks out in skin rash. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes one good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "top and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

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BACK YARD KRONIES

WHY DO SOME FOLKS HAVE RED HAIR? ANSWER ME THAT

THAT'S A HARD ONE

I DUNNO BUT I DO KNOW WHY SOME FOLKS DON'T

ALL RIGHT, WHY THEN DON'T THEY?

BECAUSE IVORY DOESN'T RUST!

By M.B.

It will pay every poultryman to take good care of his poultry during the summer months. A little neglect will be highly a hindrance later. This will help

