

THE AVON PARK TIMES

Published every Friday at 123 West Main Street,
Avon Park, Florida

WILLIAM C. BECKETT Publisher
W. M. HETHERINGTON Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Avon Park, Florida, under
the Act of March 3, 1879, as matter of the second-class.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year in Highlands County \$2.00
One Year outside Highlands County \$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST

FOR BETTER PICTURES

Motion picture producers are answering the cry for clean pictures with a number of films which they present as 100 percent simon-pure. In doing so, they are putting the public on the spot—with a vengeance. They are frank to say that these pictures are shown for the purpose of feeling out their audiences. If they go over, more will follow. If they fail to attract—then there is more smoke than fire in the reform movement. Box office receipts will tell the story. So say the producers.

But that is not exactly true. The movie people are dealing with possibly three distinct divisions of public opinion.

The theatre-going crowd "goes to the movies." They take what is offered—good, bad and indifferent. They love the glitter, the tinsel and the fine feathers. They go into ecstasies over this actress and that actor. They are apt to be rabidly partisan—their opinions the product of an enormous volume of publicity and ballyhoo. In short, they are fans.

The second division may be classed as occasional patrons. They select their pictures, attempting to pick the good features, guided largely by the cast and the subject portrayed. Primarily, they seek entertainment and relaxation, appreciate the better pictures, are mildly critical and usually tolerant. They make up a large part of every movie audience. Their good opinion is important to the success of the theatre.

The third division is represented by the stay-at-homes. They seldom, if ever, go to the movies, but they "hear" that they are rotten. To many of them the picture show is a place of darkest iniquity, not fit for decent people. They are the theatre's severest critics and in large part the instigators of the clean-up movement, though their efforts are receiving the support of many theatre patrons.

In dealing with the three divisions, it would seem that the greatest problem of the producers is to get the stay-at-homes to turn out. Clean pictures are the answer. But it must be accomplished without leaning backward in the process. Too much emphasis on "better" pictures will give the impression of dull entertainment, and the other crowd will stay away.

It is possible to have better pictures and good entertainment at the same time. This is the happy medium toward which producers should strive. It can be accomplished by a gradual transition. From the rough stuff to clean fun. From sexy scenes to good drama—romance—adventure. By playing down the legs and playing up the voices in the musicals—the greatest offenders in the eyes of the critics.

It is hard to believe that the success or failure of the few trial films will determine the future trend of pictures. They should be encouraged, it is true, as a step in the right direction. But a half dozen ritz pictures didn't create the taste for the stuff they are now attempting to eliminate. The change came on gradually. Neither will a half dozen "clean" pictures revolutionize the industry. The swing back to better pictures must come through a gradual improvement of the class of shows they are now making.

But a start is being made. Theatre owners are willing to go the limit to give their customers what they want. It looks like the remedy lies in the hands of the discriminating theatre-goer and the erstwhile stay-at-homes to come out and patronize the better pictures. Make them profitable and the objectionable stuff will soon disappear from the screen.

In an article in this month's American Legion monthly, visitors to the national convention in Miami are advised to make the "circuit of the peninsula," going down one coast and returning up the other. Most Legionnaires will follow that routing because the coastal roads are better known, and, as a matter of fact, better roads. This is just another reason for getting in behind the Scenic Highlanders' organization and seeing to it that central Florida, and particularly the ridge section, gets federal highway No. 19 built through here with the least possible delay. With a direct federal highway through here to Mi-

ami we could get our share of that traffic, and show those visitors a part of Florida that they never dreamed existed. But without the road, there is no use talking—we can't compete.

It is a good thing for this country that the Democrats and Republicans do not take their politics as seriously as do the Nazis and Austrians. Heads might "roll" here, too, if they did.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

By RUSSELL KAY

Daytona Beach:—Galloped over here last week, bag and baggage, to see if I could learn what the wild waves were saying. But just about the time a fellow starts to concentrate on the wild waves along comes a permanent wave that knocks him for a loop. Figuratively speaking this town is a dorb.

Folks over here are as coo-coo as a clock. I never saw such a place. The way they treat the tourist and visitor is unheard of. If they keep it up they are sure gonna make it awful tough for other communities to get along with this class of patrons.

Accordin' to the local rules, you are not supposed to drive your car more than 10 miles an hour on the beach. Without realizin' it I was easin' along at about 26, when a nattily dressed motor cop swings alongside. I think: "Oh, oh, here is where a little guy gets juggled."

But instead of dishin' out dirty looks and harsh language, the law was smilin'. Then he tipped his cap and all he cracked at me was: "Slow down, PLEASE." Can you imagine that? Instead of slippin' me a ticket and takin' a ten smacker appearance bond, all I got was a SMILE and a PLEASE. Did I slow down? I'll say I did. So does everybody else, and better still, they like it.

But wait, you haven't heard nothin' yet. I gave my youngster a dime to buy popcorn on the Boardwalk. She got it and started back to where I was standin'. The young chap from the popcorn concession came tearin' out after her. I doubled up my fist to sock the bound and he said: "Here kiddie, you forgot your change." With that he crowded a nice new buffalo nickel in her hand. Now laugh that off. In the first place sellin' popcorn at a summer resort for a nickel a bag is all wrong but when a concessioner chases a youngster two hundred yards to give her a nickel change, well I give up.

Here is the smilin' sales. Sniff it a couple of times and then I'll tell you another.

After enjoyin' a swell program and band concert I was drivin' home and a woman backed her car out of the garage smack dab across the middle of the road. She had some trouble shiftn' gears and I had to come to a stop for a moment or two. I was just getting impatient and about to mutter "fool women drivers" when she got her car going. As she pulled out of the way she hands out a smile that would melt the heart of a mummy and says: "I'm awfully sorry." Well what chance did I have to nurse a grudge after that. I tell you the folks over here are just plain coo-coo.

Never mind writin' Mr. Ripley, I've already done that. But listen, here's just one more.

Later on I dropped into a drug store to buy a package of brain tablets. While the smilin' lady was handlin' out my Cereals I noticed one of those nut dispensing machines, so I asked for a couple of nickles in change, intending to buy some. Instead of givin' me the coins she said: "I'm sorry, but I don't think those nuts are fresh. The man hasn't been around to fill it for several days." Now I ask you, have you ever heard of a town where folks are so blamed concerned about the welfare of the stranger that they actually turn down cash sales rather than risk a possible dissatisfied customer?

It was too deep for me so I asked the President of the Chamber of Commerce what had been going on in the town, thinkin' maybe some evangelist had been workin' on 'em or somethin', but he says no. Folks of Daytona Beach have learned that courtesy and consideration shown a tourist pays a whole lot of dividend. Folks come to spend a week-end and remain all summer, they write all their friends to come over and first thing you know the town is flooded with everybody happy, everybody gay. The spirit of the thing catches on to where a guy gets to sayin' "Please" and "Thank you" to his mother-in-law.

Daytona Beach is enjoyin' the best summer in years. The town is packed right now and more comin' every day. If they keep this coo-coo courtesy step up, there's no tellin' where it will end. They'll have to double the size of the town or somethin'.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By EDSON R. WAITE
Shawnee, Oklahoma

Edgar G. Harris, owner of the West Point (Miss.) Daily Times-Leader and president of the Tupelo Daily News, and generally regarded as one of the most successful small city publishers in the mid-south, believes that the local newspaper is the best advertising medium in the world. Mr. Harris says:

"The value of a newspaper as an advertising medium cannot be measured altogether by the size of its circulation. Millions of copies of big city newspapers are bought for front-page headlines. Other copies are briefly scanned for the news of markets and sports. The same person often buys two or three editions a day of the same newspaper. It is for this reason that advertising space in worth more per thousand circulation in the small city paper, which issues only one edition, and which is read from first page to last page by every member of the family.

"The growth of the small city newspaper has been phenomenal during the past few years, and many of the best newspapers in the country are now published in cities of less than 25,000 population—some of them even in towns of less than 10,000.

"All newspapers now carry a gist of the important news of the world, and is usually just as complete in the small city newspaper as in its metropolitan neighbor.

"It is in the complete coverage of local and regional news that the small city newspaper excels. No newspaper, however large, can publish all of the local and regional news within a radius of more than 40 or 50 miles, and the newspaper that attempts to cover a larger territory must omit a world of interesting detail which the intelligent newspaper reader is now demanding."

At the New Circle



Charles Laughlin—Binnie Barnes
The Private Life of Henry VIII

In which Laughlin's characterization won him the prize for the year's outstanding performance. Coming to New Circle Theatre next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 2, 3 and 4. Matinee, Saturday, 3.30.

"The Merry Frinks" Make Merry Fun at Avon Theatre

Manager H. M. Johnson of the Avon theatre promises the biggest laugh of the season when "The Merry Frinks," a First National comedy plays there Thursday and Friday of next week.

This is the story of a family of six obstreperous individuals and a most lovable mother, who are coupled up in a small Bronx apartment and are forever at each others' throats. The father is a shiftless sot, the daughter a temperamental crooner, the older son a Bolshevik and the younger a would-be prize fighter, while the grandmother is a gossip old haridan.

There is a talented cast, headed by Aline MacMahon as Mom Frink, while other members of the household include four sterling comedians: Guy Kibbee, Hugh Herbert, Allen Jenkins and Helen Lowell, as well as Joan Wheeler, Broadway star, and Frankie Darro.

Use Times Want Ads

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COUNTY JUDGE'S COURT
IN AND FOR HIGHLANDS COUNTY,
FLORIDA.

ESTATE OF JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM,
Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, hereinafter appointed as Ancillary Administrator of the Estate of John W. Cunningham, deceased, will on the 6th day of August, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the County Judge's Office, in the County of Highlands, State of Florida, receive and discharge all claims against the said estate.

L. V. CUNNINGHAM,
Ancillary Administrator of the Estate of John W. Cunningham, deceased.

WALTER S. WILLSON,
Attorney at Law,
Daytona, Fla.
May 25 to Aug. 3, 1934.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that A. B. Weissinger, Box 234, Sebring, Fla., holder of Tax Certificate No. 845, dated 3rd day of August, A. D. 1931, has filed said certificate in my office and made application for tax deed to issue thereon in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit: Lot 11, block 112, Lakeview Place, sections 19 and 20, township 34 S., Range 20 East.

The assessment of said property under the said certificate issued was in the name of Mrs. Mary F. or L. C. Ellsworth.

Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1934.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1934.
(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk of Circuit Court, Highlands County, Florida.

By F. E. Macdonald, D. C.
July 20-27 Aug. 3-10-17.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed

Notice is hereby given that A. F. Southworth, Sebring, Florida, holder of 1-3 of Tax Certificate No. 1925, dated 4th day of July, A. D. 1927, has filed said certificate in my office and made application for tax deed to issue thereon in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit: Lot 8, block 165, Sebring Highlands, Section 33, Twp. 34 S., Range 20 E.

The assessment of said property under the said certificate issued was in the name of Unknown.

Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1934.

Dated this 16th day of July, A. D. 1934.
(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk of Circuit Court, Highlands County, Florida.

By F. E. Macdonald, D. C.
July 20-27 Aug. 3-10-17.

MIDSUMMER Bargain Subscription Offer

Special For the month of August Only

1 Year \$1.00 3 Years \$2.75

These prices are for cash and good in Highlands County only

Take advantage of this offer and get the BEST PAPER In Highlands County

THE AVON PARK TIMES

SOCIAL and Personal News

Phone 37

By MRS. E. E. MELTON
Society Editor

Legion Auxiliary Met Monday

Mrs. R. Lawton was hostess to the American Legion Auxiliary, Monday night at her home.

A short business session was held with the president, Mrs. Lawton presiding.

Greetings were read to the unit, from the district president, Miss Elva A. McNeill, who is visiting in Oteen N. C.

The president urged all members to attend the district conference in Arcadia next Monday.

Mrs. Virginia Cloud read an interesting article, "Convention at the Miami, Baltimore," which was greatly enjoyed.

A most excellent report was given from the welfare committee.

During the pleasant social hour, Mrs. Demos Mandis won the History memory contest and was awarded a pretty linen handkerchief. The hostess, assisted by her sister Miss Lois Wood, served a salad course with iced tea.

Thursday Club with Mr. and Mrs. Trent

On Thursday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Trent entertained the Thursday evening contract club at their home on Walnut street.

A profusion of summer flowers brightened the living room where five tables were in play.

Prizes for the evening were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McNicholas for high score, Mrs. C. E. Lanier, second high and Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Pilcher received the guest prize.

After the games light refreshments were served to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McNicholas, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Reek, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Carson of Sebring, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Kallier, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Read, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Pilcher, Mrs. E. F. Carmichael and Mrs. C. E. Lanier.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Ford are the parents of a seven pound girl who arrived Sunday evening. The little lady and her mother are both doing very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Warren are the parents of a nine pound daughter, born Monday evening. Both baby and mother are reported progressing very nicely.

Carl Wayne Spurlock, weighing nine and a half pounds, arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Spurlock, on Thursday of last week. The young man and his mother are doing nicely.



The Small DRUG STORE LOOKS AFTER BABY TOO

Proper foods and plenty of sleep. These are the important things for baby's health.

But you'll find the Retail Drug Store has many additional items for baby's health and comfort. Purified Cod Liver Oil in baby's strong bones... Molar-Mat, rich in vitamins... talcum powder for hot weather comfort... cold remedies... and many others. And you'll find them with safety at the Retail Drug Store.

Avon Park Drug Company
Phone 22 Avon Park

Original Wednesday Club Meets

The original Wednesday afternoon bridge club met this week with Mrs. P. L. Kumpas at her home on Walnut street.

For this occasion, the hostess had arranged lovely bouquets of garden flowers, making a pretty background for the two tables that were in play.

When scores were tallied Mrs. William J. Woodard of Jacksonville was found to be high and Mrs. C. E. Lanier second high. Both were awarded attractive prizes.

At the refreshment hour, Mrs. Kumpas served a delightful ice course.

The guest list included, Mrs. H. F. Reek, Mrs. C. E. Lanier, Mrs. W. Z. Carson, Mrs. William J. Woodard, Mrs. A. McNicholas, Mrs. S. E. Booth, and Mrs. H. E. Keller.

Armstrongs Hosts To Club

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armstrong delightedly entertained the Wednesday Night Bridge Club on Wednesday of this week.

Bouquets of mixed garden flowers were used to decorate the party rooms.

At the close of the games prizes for the evening went to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor for the high score and to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith for second high.

The hostess served a salad course to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Abrams and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith.

Virginia Carmichael Celebrates Birthday

Miss Virginia Carmichael celebrated her second birthday anniversary, Wednesday afternoon at her home at the Covington apartments.

Many attractive gifts were received by the little hostess and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent playing on the lawn.

A beautiful pink birthday cake with two glowing candles and bordered by pink vines, formed the centerpiece for the tea table. Ice cream was served with the birthday cake and each little guest received as a favor, a horn.

Those enjoying this happy occasion were: Margaret Lawton, Betty Jones, Arden Anderson, Marjorie Hebington, Gloria and John Garber, Norman Todd and Estel Melton.

Mrs. Hart Hostess To Club

Mrs. S. Y. Hart was a charming hostess Wednesday afternoon when she entertained the Tuesday afternoon contract club at her home on Lake Letta.

Games were used to decorate the party rooms where two tables were in play.

After several interesting progressions, the prize for high score was awarded to Mrs. George Scott McKnight.

A delicious salad course was served to the following guests: Mrs. L. E. Bass, Mrs. Olive Anderson, Mrs. George Scott McKnight, Mrs. Norton Smith, Mrs. A. H. Able, Mrs. J. B. Moore of Lake Worth and Mrs. C. H. Pardee.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Hosts To Club

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson entertained the Thursday evening bridge club at their home on Highland avenue on Thursday of last week.

Pretty bouquets of roses were placed about the party rooms and after several progressions, scores were tallied. Mrs. Brisco Willis was found to be high for the ladies and Mr. Brisco Willis high for the men. They received attractive prizes. Mrs. Willis also won the floating prize.

A delightful ice course was served to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peden, Mr. and Mrs. Brisco Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dilley, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dilley, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Spencer.

Mrs. Walker Honored at Party

Mrs. Raymond Walker was the honor guest last Friday afternoon, when Mrs. Roy Pelkon entertained at bridge.

Celestial summer flowers were artistically arranged about the party rooms and after the games, the hostess served dainty refreshments.

Mrs. Walker was presented a lovely guest prize and Mrs. George Scott McKnight received the prize for high score.

The guest list included Mrs. Raymond Walker, Mr. A. H. Able, Mrs. George Scott McKnight, Mrs. Francis Shockley, Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Mrs. Harry McFerrin and Mrs. C. E. Bell.

Harden-Irby Nuptials

Merle E. Harden and Miss Flossie Irby, both of Avon Park, were married on Friday of last week by Rev. Leslie G. Poe.

Tuesday Luncheon Club at Jacaranda

Mrs. W. T. Coates very charmingly entertained the Tuesday luncheon club at the Jacaranda hotel on Tuesday of this week.

The guests arrived at one o'clock and after a delicious luncheon was served, they were invited into the palm room, where the afternoon was spent playing contract.

Mrs. Jack Lead was winner of the high score prize.

Those enjoying Mrs. Coates' hospitality were: Mrs. William J. Woodard of Jacksonville, Mrs. H. E. Keller, Mrs. S. E. Booth, Mrs. Jack Lead, Mrs. T. A. McNicholas, Mrs. M. V. Pilcher and Mrs. M. A. Bass.

Armstrongs Hosts To Club

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armstrong delightedly entertained the Wednesday Night Bridge Club on Wednesday of this week.

Bouquets of mixed garden flowers were used to decorate the party rooms.

At the close of the games prizes for the evening went to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor for the high score and to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith for second high.

The hostess served a salad course to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Abrams and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith.

Meeting of Wimodausis Club

The regular meeting of the Wimodausis club was held last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. W. McFarland on Walnut street.

After a short business session the afternoon was spent on the quilt that the club is making.

At the close of a very pleasant afternoon, Mrs. McFarland served light refreshments to those present.

Bible School Pupils Enjoy Picnic

Pupils of the Vacation Bible school of the Methodist church enjoyed a picnic last Friday morning at Palmers dock on Lake Letta.

The usual games and water sports were indulged in until the lunch hour when a bountiful picnic lunch was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

There were about seventy children present on this delightful occasion.

Garden Club To Meet

The regular meeting of the garden club will be held Friday evening, August 3, at eight o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. W. McFarland on East Walnut street. All interested in the beautification of Avon Park are cordially invited to attend.

SO THIS IS BRIDGE—

Matt Pilcher reports that in a recent bridge game Mrs. A. M. Morgan, who was his partner, bid and made two grand slams. In bridge circles this is considered quite an event.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kipp and Mrs. Fred Stevens spent Tuesday in Tampa.

Carl Pender is spending a two-weeks' vacation with relatives in Valdosta, Ga.

Miss Anna Dee Roberts is the house guest this week of Miss Sara Smith in Orlando.

S. L. Fulton of Bartow was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Melton Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Higgins of Haines City spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stevens.

Miss Inez Dawson will leave next Wednesday for Atlanta, Ga., to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. T. C. Hobbs and children have moved to Tampa to join Mr. Hobbs, who is employed there.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith made a combined business and pleasure trip to Orlando yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clements and family returned home on Tuesday, after spending a month visiting friends and relatives in Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Frances have returned to their home here after an extended trip in the north.

Miss Mabel Seibert was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Seibert in Fort Meade last Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Helm and sons, Ralph and Billy and Mrs. Frank McConnell motored to Lake Wales yesterday.

Mrs. I. W. Chandler and Misses Elizabeth and Virginia Chandler are visiting relatives in Lake City this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Thomas left Sunday for New Orleans, where they will spend a three weeks' vacation.

Misses Martha Jeather, Margaret Vogt, Mattie and Kate Thompson motored to Tampa for the day, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bell have as their guests Mrs. Bell's father and sister, G. W. Phillips and Mrs. H. L. Hibby, of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Ragade stopped in Avon Park Monday night while enroute to their home in Pahokee from Indiana.

Mrs. J. L. Wells and daughters, Marjorie and Betty Jo, are in Lakeland this week, visiting Mrs. Wells' mother, Mrs. M. Lohr.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jones and daughter Betty, have returned to their home here after a delightful week spent with relatives in Live Oak.

Mrs. A. R. Pringle of Lakeland spent last Friday in Avon Park looking after business interests. Mrs. Pringle is a former Avon Park resident.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCabe and children, Myra Wilma and Robert, returned to their home on Pleasant street last Friday.

Mrs. Virginia Cloud, Mrs. Katherine Bristol, Mrs. Ida Ott, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Alma McGinnis spent an enjoyable day in Clearwater last Sunday.

Mrs. C. Parke Anderson and daughter, Arden and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Melton, returned to Moore Haven and Okechobee last Friday.

Mrs. E. P. Loomis who has been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Culler in Sarasota, returned to her home on Pleasant street last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Archer and children, W. Fred and Billy, returned last Saturday from a two weeks vacation spent at points in Georgia and South Carolina.

Mrs. Carl Dietz and little daughter Barbara Lee are planning a trip to Miami to visit friends and relatives and will join Mr. Dietz later at Benson Springs.

Friends of Mr. A. V. Anderson will regret to learn that he has been confined to his bed with a slight illness this week. Mr. Anderson is registered at the Jacaranda hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dawson and sons, Billy and Buddy, of Clearwater, spent Sunday here with Miss Inez Dawson. The Dawsons are former residents of Avon Park.

Mrs. Ewing Brumbaugh and infant son returned last Saturday from Orlando, where they spent the past two weeks with Mrs. Brumbaugh's mother, Mrs. Sam Hutchins.

Mrs. J. B. Moore returned to her home in Lake Worth, yesterday, after a delightful visit here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kempton. Mrs. Moore is a former resident of Avon Park.

Mrs. L. E. Bass, Mrs. Fred Smith and Mrs. C. Parke Anderson spent last Friday in Tampa. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Bass' sister, Mrs. G. P. Starkey, who will remain here until next week.

Robert McCabe left Monday for Benson Springs where he has been transferred by the Florida Public Service Company. Mrs. McCabe and children Bobby and Myra Wilma will join Mr. McCabe in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Shockley and Miss C. Pender spent the first part of the week in Jacksonville, Mr. Shockley attending the meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee of which he is the member for this county.

Raymond Walker of Atlanta, Ga., arrived Saturday night to spend the week end with his wife and daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bell. On Monday Mrs. Walker returned to her home in Atlanta. While here, Mrs. Walker was honored at several parties.

Mrs. Mae Reid and Miss Fay Gordon left Monday morning for Cape W. W. and Apopka to attend the Young People's Assembly being held there this week. They were accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Bronte, who returned to Avon Park Monday evening.

Mrs. J. Paul Garber and children John and Gloria have returned to their home on Lake Byrd, after several weeks visit in Washington, D. C., with relatives. They were accompanied home by Mr. Garber's niece, Miss Joanne Sharr, who will be here for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coates spent Monday in Lakeland, where Mr. Coates attended the District Assembly of Rotary. They were accompanied home Monday night by Mrs. William J. Woodard of Jacksonville. Mrs. Woodard will be spending the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lanier for some time at their lovely home on Lake Letta.

Nelson Smith, Albin Eli, Robert Roberts, Billy Martin, G. D. Gordon, Gordon Lee, Julian Pender and Sport Mercer formed a congenial party to Lido Beach near Sarasota, on Sunday. While in Sarasota they called on Miss Dot Roberts, who is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Culler.

What Would You Do With a Thousand Dollars a Year?

What would you do if you suddenly had \$1,000 a year for life? If someone literally dropped \$1,000 in your lap, each Christmas day of your life, beginning on Christmas 1934?

One woman in America—the first prize winner in the Canby contest which will be announced shortly in newspaper advertisements—has solved this problem to decide—if it is a problem to have your dreams suddenly come true, she will have the opportunity of choosing her grand prize, \$1,000 a year for life, or \$10,000 in a lump sum, to do with exactly as she chooses.

Full details of this contest will appear in advertising columns of this paper shortly.

One thousand dollars a year for life—the beginning of a lifetime of freedom, the end of penny-pinching! Nearly \$20 a week forever! It can buy week by week, the better dress, sheerer stockings, better lunches, books—the possibilities are endless. For the young housewife, it will clear the skies. Gone forever will be worries over the current bills, or last minute dinner party something for the youngsters.

Or would you rather have \$10,000 in a lump sum? The whole of the clamor would open before you—Vienna, Venice, the Orient. Paris may be made real—with new gowns, gay and striking in profusion—perhaps a new car. It may mean a glorious vacation of unworldly spending, and a return home enriched with a flood of happy memories.

What woman would spurn the chance of \$1,000 a year for life, with its security and ease, or a lump sum of \$10,000?

"Jane Eyre" Comes To Avon Theatre Sunday-Monday

The re-creation of "Jane Eyre" in motion picture, is something more than a gesture; it is, in effect, an acknowledgment on the part of the purveyors of film entertainment that the public demand for dramas of real substance and human values must not be ignored.

Charlotte Bronte's self-revelatory novel has gripped the hearts of readers for more than three-quarters of a century. It was acknowledged the work of a positive genius when published in October, 1847, and at once achieved a decided success. An innate melodramatic and sensitive genius, Charlotte Bronte to assume the pen-name of Currer Bell, and to keep her own identity secret, even from the publishers. However, it is recorded, a shrewd Yorkshireman who knew Hawthorne (where the Brontes lived), divulged the secret of the unassuming authoress and published his discovery.

The tender romance, the heart-break, the poignant drama of "Jane Eyre," the lonely girl who was soul-starved for human love, and in a final, dramatic climax, a series of tragic events, are as absorbing to readers of today as that early Victorian period when such literary giants as Dickens and Thackeray were at the height of their fame. And "Jane Eyre" did not suffer in comparison with the David Copperfield, Nicholas

include Jameson Thomas, Beryl Mercer, Aileen Pringle, Lionel Lincoln, Lorimer Johnston, David Torrence, and Ethel Griffies. Christy Cabanne is responsible for the direction.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF LITTLE BETTIE JEAN DIETZ

Little Bettie Jean Dietz, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dietz, born December 17th, died December 19th, 1933, and with us for just a few short hours, but how we miss her. But God makes no mistakes, so he took her with him to rest.

If we could look beyond the gates so lately opened wide and see the dear one's happiness upon the other side, perhaps our grief would lighten grow. Our bitter tears less often flow; our hearts would be more satisfied.

A BLOVED ONE.

SCENIC Highland's SPECIAL to the WORLD'S FAIR

The thrill of a lifetime for you—plus priceless advertising for your own Florida Ridge Station during the week of August 11-18... that's what this low cost tour to the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition means to you.

An economical and congenial travel plan has been perfected through the co-operation of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Dixie Flyer Route. Based on minimum of 100 persons in each direction, this plan provides a fast daylight run to Chicago on a special coach train with meals enroute and Chattanooga. Comfortable all steel coaches, screened and equipped with built-in cupboards, towels and porters' service. Not more than 36 persons to the coach, assuring a full seat for each individual.

THE SCHEDULE:

Lv. Avon Park	6:10 a. m. August 10
Ar. Chattanooga	10:15 p. m. August 10
Lv. Chattanooga	7:00 a. m. August 11
Ar. Chicago	9:20 p. m. August 11
*Overnight stop.	
Returning tour will leave Chicago 7:00 a. m. August 19, stopping in Nashville for dinner and overnight in Chattanooga arriving home late on the night of August 20.	

Round Trip Rail Fare (coach rate) From Avon Park \$36.30

Advance reservations necessary. Advance reservations must be made on or before Aug. 6 through C. F. Lamar, TPA, ACL Railway, Lake Wales, or through local ACL agents. When arranging reservations forward remittance of \$6.25 covering meals and lodging enroute.

DIXIE FLYER ROUTE

N. C. & St. L. & N. C. & E. I.

MILK
for....
HEALTH
STRENGTH

Nature's Complete FOOD

You Can't Drink Too Much MILK When It Comes From Mandis Dairy

AVON PARK SEBRING

Nerves

Do they torture you by day? Keep you awake at night?

What is it that keeps hospitals open and doctors busy? NERVES. What is it that makes your face wrinkled and makes you feel old? NERVES. Nine times out of ten it's NERVES that make you restless, worried, haggard.

Do they make you Cranky, Blue-give you Nervous Indigestion, Nervous Headache?

When nerves are over-taxed, you worry over trifles, find it hard to concentrate, can't sit still. Nerve Strain brings on Headache. Nervous people often suffer from Indigestion. There may be absolutely nothing wrong with the organs of digestion, but the Nerves are not on the job to make the organs do their work properly.

Nerves

Do they interfere with your work ruin your pleasure, drive away your friends?

You're cheating yourself and the man who pays you if you work when your NERVES are not normal. You can't make or keep friends when you are keyed up and irritable. You may excuse yourself, but to others you are just a plain crank.

Quiet your nerves with

DR. MILES' NERVINE
Liquid and effervescent tablets

Dr. Miles' Nervine is a liquid and effervescent tablet. It is a powerful nerve tonic and sedative. It is used in the treatment of nervousness, headache, insomnia, and other nervous disorders. It is a reliable remedy for all nervous ailments.

GOVERNOR SHOLTZ TALKED BEFORE PARTY LEADERS

(Continued from page one)

and Roosevelt Democracy. The achievements of any administration, whether local, state or national must be credited to the political party responsible for that administration's future of office. Conversely, the political party must be charged with sins both of omission and commission of the administration which it has placed in power.

"I was elected Governor of this state by the Democratic Party on a democratic platform. The Democratic Party of Florida is responsible for my election and, recognizing my obligation to carry out the principles of the party platform on which I was elected, I feel that this is the proper time and place to give you account of my stewardship so far as my authority in connection with that platform is concerned.

Want Ads

WANTED—Pruning orange trees by the tree. Fully experienced and will save you money. W. P. Griffin, Sebring, Fla. 21-2

DRESSMAKING—Plain and fancy. All work guaranteed to satisfy. Prices reasonable. Mrs. Milford Dilley. 19-4p

New Circle

"Sebring's Friendly Theatre"

Now Playing

Matinee Sat. 3:30

Major
DAVIES
COOPER
OPERATOR
19

SUNDAY and MONDAY
Matinee Sunday, 3:30

ONLY
Yesterday

with MARGARET
SULLAVAN

JOHN BOLES

Added Feature

Monday Night Only
At 9 o'clock

'COUNTRY STORE'
Made possible through co-operation of

SEBRING MERCHANTS
For the Benefit of
World's Fair Fund

MANY VALUABLE PRIZES.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
Family Nights

Laurel and Hardy Comedy

Also—
CHAPTER 5 OF
"THE WOLF DOG"

NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY
AND SATURDAY
Matinee Saturday, 3:30

CHARLES
LAUGHTON

THE GREAT
HENRY
VIII

Also Pathe News, Comedy.

"That platform, adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee in meeting Emergency Session July 22nd, 1932, contained six planks which it was more or less in the power of the state administration to make effective.

"First—It favored a reduction of state taxes through the method of spending less money for government.

Second—It favored consolidation of boards, bureaus, departments and positions, and the abolition of all public positions that could be dispensed with without impairing the efficiency of government.

Third—It condemned the practice of nepotism.

Fourth—It approved of the strict economy in the operation of all governmental activities.

Fifth—It favored state advertising for tourists, new settlers and additional industries.

Sixth—It favored also such other measures as would tend to relieve the then existing condition of unemployment and restore prosperity to Florida.

"Numbers one and four can be handled in conjunction. State taxes have been reduced, although the reduction in state millage by no means reflects the total saving in the operation of the state government as many of the departments including the largest ones, are operated on revenue from other sources. The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

"The reduction of one-half mill in state levy makes next year's millage 7 1/2 less than last year's levy and if a proportionate reduction is made by all the counties in the state it will save the taxpayers more than two and one-half million dollars in state and county taxes alone next year.

"Actual economy in the administration of the state government during the past year is best evidenced by the fact that under appropriations made by the 1933 session of the Legislature the best of strictly governmental operations was reduced approximately one and one-half million dollars per annum and in no department has the budget been exceeded. After having paid more than one-half million dollars in past due bills incurred by this administration the state is now for the first time in many years operating on a balanced budget. There has been no transferring or borrowing of funds by the departments. The state is living within its means. We are now on a cash and carry basis. This applies to the General Revenue Fund which provides for the operation of the state government. This has been done in the face of increased responsibilities and duties attributable to the machinery of state government.

government. The Public Works Administration, Civil Works Administration, Federal Emergency Relief Administration and other federal agencies have placed added responsibilities and requirements upon the state administration. Departmental heads of the state administration have labored ardently in co-operation with these federal agencies to promote the federal program. Much additional labor has been performed without increase in personnel and at lower operating expense than in the preceding biennial period.

At the beginning of this administration stationery was ordered for the Governor's Office as sufficient quantity to meet requirements for the current year based upon previous requirements. In less than six months the supply was exhausted. The order was duplicated and before the end of the year additional supplies were required. This is cited merely as evidence of the unusual demands upon the Governor's Office in this administration. It is unquestionably true that the unprecedented demand for service has been made upon every department of the state government.

The plank in the state democratic platform dealing with the consolidation of boards, etc., has been complied with as far as possible without impairing the efficiency of government. No new boards have been created and the Geological Department, the Fresh Water Fish and Game Department and the State Fish Commission have been consolidated under the Conservation Commission. While it may have been physically possible to further reduce the number of employees, it has not in my opinion been humane possible to do so and I do not believe that the people of this state wish to disregard entirely the human equation.

Florida has received from the United States Government during this administration approximately forty million dollars in relief funds without matching a dollar of these federal funds but it has been incumbent upon this state to take care of its own as far as possible. The discharge of state employees who would immediately become a charge on the federal government would have mitigated the relief to the state and, accordingly, as long as they have been performing efficient service and we have been keeping within the budget the reduction in the number of state employees has not been as great as it might have been under normal conditions. I am bluntly frank in this declaration. The State of Florida has at least attempted to do its part. And while on the subject of unemployment I want to say that the job situation has become even more serious than it was in the early days of this administration. Hundreds of loyal, capable and deserving people cannot be placed. In practically every department under my control it has been necessary to reduce the number of employees to meet budget requirements at the same time that worthy persons are applying for employment. The Conservation Department has funds available for employment of additional Game Wardens could be employed advantageously but the department cannot exceed appropriations made by the Legislature. This applies to other departments. We are doing the best we can but the job situation is the greatest difficulty in the administration and I will not exceed appropriations in any department. Time alone can heal this regrettable condition but let us hope that that time is not far distant.

"With reference to the plank of nepotism. The 1933 Session of the Legislature enacted legislation designed to eliminate this nefarious practice and it remains now only for the various departments of state, county and city governments to make it completely effective. "With reference to the plank advocating state advertising for tourists, new settlers and additional industries, we have by virtue of individual enterprise and support exceeded all previous efforts in attracting these desirable attributes to Florida. The Florida Century of Progress Exposition which was last year headed by Honorable W. C. Hodges, President-elect of the Senate, was responsible for the influx of more winter visitors to Florida during the last season than ever before in our history. Lorenzo A. Wilson, of Jacksonville, Chairman, Florida World's Fair Commission, Incorporated, is fathering the movement this year. For their labors on behalf of Florida in this great undertaking these two outstanding citizens of Florida are entitled to the undying gratitude of our people. We have procured for Florida the National Convention of The American Legion to be held in Miami in October. It is conservatively estimated that this will bring from two to three million dollars into our state, at the same time that it will acquaint thousands of fine and splendid young men with the attractions of our climate, our soil, our environment and last but not least our people. Other conventions have been secured through administrative efforts and further activities of this character now under way will be fruitful in their results. "And now coming to the last plank in our 1932 platform. Measures too numerous to mention have been undertaken and accomplished for the relief of unemployment and

for the restoration of prosperity. Others are now under way but there is much yet to be done and I herewith dedicate myself and the influence and power of my office to continue ceaseless efforts in this direction until normal conditions again return in our great state. In that commitment I bespeak the support of every citizen of this committee but of every citizen of the State of Florida.

"The platform adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee in 1932 was designed to cover the entire four years of this administration and point the way of both the Governor and the Legislature for that time. The last Legislature reduced the budget materially and passed some very creditable and desirable legislation and the next Legislature will undoubtedly continue the good work along the lines charted in the platform.

"Obviously, it has been impossible for either the executive or legislative branch of the government to accomplish in 18 months all that they were charged under the platform with the duty of accomplishing in four years. However, great strides have been made and I feel that we are well on the way to complete the fulfillment of the wishes of our party platform.

"In conclusion, let me repeat that the position I took from this platform two years ago is the same today as it was then. You and I are charged with party responsibility. Let us not be recreant to our trust. Let us strive with every fiber of our being to maintain in Florida a united, harmonious and militant Democratic Party to the end that the creed of the immortal Jefferson may be realized. "Man over money."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since as the "grasshopper stamp."

"The water in which rice has been cooked may be used for slightly stiffening fine textures. Strain the rice water through a flour sack or double thickness of cheesecloth.

"The 'Grasshopper Stamp' The government of Mexico in 1925 used stamps in fighting a plague of locusts and grasshoppers. The issue was printed and sold to raise funds to combat the pest, which was threatening the food supply of the country. All letters were required to carry it as a sign of the payment of an additional tax of one centavo. It has been known to collectors ever since