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Joe Di Maggio Will Have a Tough Time Busting Bam's Mark

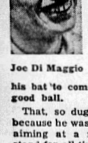
I WAS just wondering: If Joe Di Maggio has anything more than a faint chance to beat Babe Ruth's home run record of sixty in a season?

The kid's good. He's probably the best two-year-old performer in big time history. He slaps a baseball with authority. American league pitching is of intensive variety. He gets better day by day.

That's all on the credit side. The other side of the ledger is heavily red-inked with the names of Wilsons, Gehrigs, Hornsbys and other broad-backed lads whose August marks and ambitions were similar to Joe's.

September licked them. Ruth had seventeen home runs during that month of his eventful 1927 season. He undoubtedly was in a hitting streak and he also was the Babe, a guy accustomed to performing magic.

Yet, there was more than a suspicion at the time that pitchers were helping him out a bit. Not deliberately tossing him home run balls, you know, but laying fast ones down the middle instead of working the corners. Pitching to him in spots where, during the early season when the pennant race amounted to something, they would not have permitted his bat to come within a foot of a good ball.



Joe Di Maggio

That, so dugout gossip ran, was because he was a swell guy and was aiming at a record which would stand for all time and could only be made by him anyhow. Nothing you could put your finger on maybe and, in fact, nothing wrong with it even if you could establish any truth in the gossip. But baseball authorities did do a bit of serious thinking and strong hinting to their aides at the time.

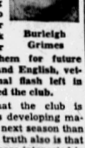
So—but even though that 17 in September has stumped all the Gehrigs, Hornsbys and Wilsons since then, there's no harm in trying. Joe's a great kid as well as a great ballplayer. Along with Ruth and a few million other fans I say "more power to him."

Dodgers on Downgrade: 1937 Prospects Poor

What is going to happen to Burleigh Grimes next season even if the present owners do continue to flout the best interests of baseball by holding onto the Dodgers?

While wondering, I am not trying to rap the unshaven gentleman who has managed to get himself thrown out of almost as many ball games as his team has won this season. But facts are facts.

A few of these facts are that the Dodgers are not as strong and as interesting as they were twelve months ago. The hustling spirit displayed in late July, August and September of 1936 is missing in spite of front office manipulated ballyhoo to the contrary.



Burleigh Grimes

The now ailing Mungo, one or two other pitchers for whom Stengel took the blame last year while preparing them for future stardom, Manush and English, veterans with one final flash left in them, have sustained the club.

The truth is that the club is worse off so far as developing material for a winner next season than it was in 1936. That also is that the front office is more interested in applauding the rowdy behavior of its special policemen and in hounding little boys who chase baseballs in the bleachers, than it is in improving for 1938.

So I am wondering about Burleigh and his sad International Leaguers. Stengel was fired and still is being paid the $15,500 due him on his contract, because his team played the second best ball in the league from July 4 until October 1, 1936.

National league fans are beginning to doubt the infallibility of Umpire Bill Klem's decisions. They continue to plug Dolly Stark as the best in the business except when he gets excited. Beans Reardon's work behind the plate, Babe Pinelli's snappy doings on the bases and George Magerkurth's all-around capability also receive kind words.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE: THERE is a map of the United States in Bill Terry's Polo grounds office with red pins marking each city or hamlet that has a ball club . . . Are Sonja Henie and Promoter Jeff Dickson about to indulge in a 50-G lawsuit? And, if so, what's it all about? . . . Keep an eye on little Jane Stanton, California's latest gift to tennis. There are those who insist she will be even better than Jacobs or Marble within another year and anyhow it will be a treat for your eyes just looking at her.

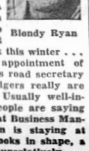
American horse owners are doing well by themselves abroad. J. E. Widener's two-year-old, Unbreakable, won his third straight in the Richmond Stakes and Ralph B. Strassburger's Firozepore whipped the best sprinters in Britain at Goodwood recently . . . When the first international yacht race was held between Great Britain and the United States the British took one look at the America, visiting boat, and absolutely refused to bet. That may seem strange behavior for citizens who boast of their sportsmanship, but it also was wisdom. Although the home team made everything as tough as possible for the visitors, America won easily.

Jimmy Dykes knows that he will have to trade some of his pretty pitchers next winter for a catcher and outfield power to catch the Yankees in 1938 . . . Prettiest pitcher of the lot is Monty Stratton, who throws overhand, sidearm, underhand and very well . . . Coach Billy Webb of the White Sox is almost as accomplished a sign-stealer as Detroit's Del Baker . . . You don't want sign-stealers when you play the Yankees, though . . . You want howitzers.

Ted Broadribb, manager of Tommy Farr, claims to have another heavyweight who some day may be considerably better than the Welshman. This new sensation is still an amateur but he is an Irisher and his father is a cousin of Gene Tunney's mother. His name—Lydon—was Mrs. Tunney's maiden name . . . When the wealthy young Dunbar W. Bostwick drove his Hollywood Audrey in the Hambletonian at Goshen recently he was the second amateur ever to compete in the classic. The first was John L. Dodge of Lexington, Ky . . . Mid-weekly nomination for the world's worst bungling sports organization—the United States Golf association.

Yankees Helped Giants Get Blondy Ryan

The Giants freely admit that they never would have been able to get Blondy Ryan without the assistance of the Yankees. After Terry had been stymied on the deal for two weeks the Yanks bought Blondy from Milwaukee, ostensibly for their Kansas City farm, then sold him to their National league rivals . . . If Joe Stripp behaves himself and hustles he may be a Giant next season . . .



Blondy Ryan

Jimmy Rip probably will be put on the trading block this winter . . . Does the sudden appointment of Babe Ruhlberger as road secretary mean that the Dodgers really are going to be sold? Usually well-informed baseball people are saying that it does and that Business Manager John Gorman is staying at home to get the books in shape, a job which he does superlatively.

Cleo Locatelli, the welterweight, writes from his home in Italy that Il Duce is readying several more good box fighters to come over here and collect next winter . . . Every member of the A's, from Connie Mack down to the bat boy, has been sick or injured at one time or another this year . . . Wes Ferrell is planning to enter the movies in the fall . . . Pitcher Jimmy DeShong wants to tour the country with his own band when he's through with baseball. Even now he carries 100 records of his favorite songs so that he can entertain himself when the Washington club is on the road.

Tip from a veteran and well-informed minor leaguer—"That claim about Newark dropping into the National league and finishing in the first division is overrated. The International league is very cussyisy this year." . . . Ball players say that the White Sox infield is the worst kept in the American league. . . . The high moguls (nasty mens call them dumb bunnies) of the U. S. G. A. should take a lesson from the lack of interest being displayed by local golfers in this year's amateur championship.

Zeke Bonura indignantly denies rumors that he eats spaghetti for breakfast each a. m. The big first baseman says he has had eggs every morning since he joined the White Sox . . . While the smaller clubs continue to suffer, close to 100,000 cash customers have witnessed the popular price fights at the Garden this summer . . . One of Joe Medwick's Jersey neighbors and pals reports Dizzy Dean as definitely headed for the Giants next year. Says teammates believe all the Great Man's carryings on of the past few months are merely the build up. In other words, Branch Rickey, master manipulator of the Cards, wants to get the St. Louis fans fed up with Dizzy.

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

Japs Killing Chinamen.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—The formula still holds good. A Jap kills a Chinaman. That's another dead Chinaman. A Chinaman kills a Jap. That's a war.

But before we get too busy deploring Japan's little way of disregarding pledges so as to gobble more Chinese territory let us look at some records closer home. Since the republic was formed we have deliberately broken 264 separate treaties with the original Red owners of this land.



Irvin S. Cobb

From these violations of our solemn promises border wars frequently ensued. When the Indians started fighting we called it an uprising. When we sent troops forth to slaughter the Indians it was a punitive expedition to restore law and order. If the white soldiers wiped out the Indians, that was a battle. If the Indians wiped out the soldiers, that was a massacre.

Those who make history rarely get a square deal from those who write history. . . .

Keeping Undercover.

THIS is the land where, in self-protection, you hide your place of residence and have your telephone privately listed. The result is, if your aged grandmother happens along and doesn't know your address, she can never reach you, but any smart stranger may approach the right party—let us call —him a 'phone-legger—and, by payment of a small fee, get the number instantly.

So, in about two calls out of three, you answer the ring to find at the other end of the line somebody with a neat little scheme, because here in movieland neat little schemes grow on every bush and gentlemen promoting them are equally numerous.

Through long suffering, I've become hardened to this, but today over the wire came a whimpering voice saying the speaker desired to give me, as he put it, "a checking over for white termites."

I admit to a touch of dandruff and there have been times when I suspected fleas—we excel in fleas on this coast—but I resent the idea of also being infested with white termites.

I've about decided that, to modern civilization, telephones are what cooties are to a war—nobody likes 'em, but everybody has 'em.

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Camera Sniping.

SNAPSHOOTING of famous folks from ambush may be upsetting to the victims of the sniping, but the subscribing public certainly gets an illuminating eyeful every time one of the photographic magazines appears.

I've just laid aside the current copy of a periodical which could be called either "The Weekly Expose" or "Stop, Look and Laugh." Among other fascinating, not to say illusioning, illustrations, I note the following:

A reigning movie queen with her mouth so wide open that her face looked like a "gates ajar" design. If I had tonsils like hers, I'd have 'em cut out.

A political idol taken in a brief one-piece bathing suit. Next time they snap him, he would be well advised to wear more than a mere g-string. A Mother Hubbard would be better. Or, anyhow, a toga. A statesman is greatly handicapped when he suggests a barrel of leaflard with the staves knocked off.

A close-up of Mr. John L. Lewis with the lips pouting out and a congested expression. Would not this tend to confirm the impression that lately Mr. Lewis bit off more than he could chew?

This candid camera stuff is translating into the pictorial fact the nightmare all of us have had—the horrid dream of being caught outdoors with practically nothing on.

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Field Days for Reds.

UNDER the warming suns of tolerance and indifference and even tacit encouragement in certain quarters, many of our hothouse Communists are changing from the pallid, timorous flowerlets of discontent into full-blown advocates of the glad new age when Lenin will take over Lincoln's niche in the gallery of the immortals and government everywhere will be of the Trotskys, by the Trotskys, for the Trotskys.

True, there still remain some wavering souls who are so pink they'd be red if they weren't so yellow!

But these quivering aspens shrink in number as their bolder comrades openly profess the blessed doctrine which is doing so much for the undertaking business in Russia.

IRVIN S. COBB.

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'Way Back When

By JEANNE

SCIENTIST WAS BORN IN SLAVERY

HIS master traded a broken-down race horse, worth about $300, for George Washington Carver when he was a little pickaninny just before the Civil war. Today, he is the pride of the negro race. A worn-out speller was the only education available to him until he was ten years old, when he attended a small school in Neosho, Mo. He slept in a barn there and did odd jobs to earn a living while learning. The young negro boy's thirst for knowledge grew, and he went on to finish his elementary school education in Fort Scott, Kan., where he worked as a hotel cook, a dishwasher, and a housekeeper. Later he bent over wash tubs night after night doing laundry for people, to



pay his way through high school. He worked as a hotel clerk for awhile and then entered Simpson college at Indianola, Iowa, where he earned his tuition by doing odd jobs.

Three years later, George Washington Carver went on to Iowa State university, graduating with a degree in agriculture. In two more years he won his Master of Science degree, and was made a member of the faculty, so impressive were his accomplishments in agricultural chemistry. In 1897, he took charge of the agricultural department at Tuskegee institute, in Alabama, leading negro university.

The contributions George Washington Carver has made to agriculture of the South are outstanding. He was among the first to advocate crop rotation for wornout soil and he has developed hundreds of commercially useful articles from the principal agricultural products of Southern states. From the peanut alone Carver made 285 products and from the sweet potato 118. Thomas A. Edison once invited him to work with him, but he preferred to concentrate on problems of southern agriculture.

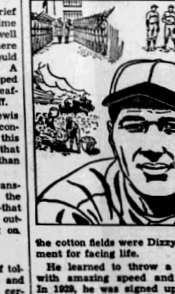
In addition to his prominence in science, George Washington Carver is an accomplished musician.

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STAR PITCHER WAS A COTTON PICKER

JEROME HERMAN (DIZZY) DEAN was born in Lucas, Ark., in 1911. Son of a poor cotton picker, he was forced to quit school when he reached the fourth grade, because the family was so poor that the 50 cents a day he could earn in the cotton fields was a necessity.

Under-nourished, poorly clothed and uneducated, as he was, Dizzy Dean always had confidence in himself. Perhaps that explains why he was able to develop what small advantages circumstances in life allowed him, and develop them to championship quality. Confidence and a strong right arm hardened in



the cotton fields were Dizzy's equipment for facing life.

He learned to throw a baseball with amazing speed and control. In 1929, he was signed up by Don Curtiss, scout for the Cardinals' Texas league. The salary was comparatively small, but it looked like a fortune to the former cotton picker. After training in Houston, he was shipped to St. Joseph, Mo., where his confidence and fast pitching won 17 games. Transferred to Houston, he developed rapidly and soon became star pitcher for the St. Louis Cardinals. Meantime, his brother Paul, or "Daffy," also was a pitching sensation on the Cardinals. Dizzy was always the more spectacular, the higher paid, and the more widely publicized. He has endorsed many advertised products, made a motion picture, appeared in vaudeville, and spoken over the radio. His recent earnings have been $40,000 or more per year.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington. — Some years ago, when New England's sharp-tongued

Like Old Times

George H. Moses sat in the presiding officer's chair as president pro tempore of the senate, I used to marvel at the speed with which he got rid of legislation. The Republicans were in control of the senate. The late Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas was the Republican leader. Between the astute Curtis and the nimble-witted Moses, the senate many times really ran in high gear.

To me, it was reminiscent of the old days, therefore, when I watched Vice President "Jack" Garner operate in the senate the other day to get the judiciary reform bill through that body without permitting a deluge of debate. I think Mr. Garner performed on that occasion with even greater finesse than did Senator Moses because Mr. Garner did not wait for cues from the floor of the senate. He simply took charge and, knowing what the job was, saw to it that things were accomplished in record time.

But the significance of this incident should not be overlooked. It was noteworthy, of course, that the senate should pass the court bill and send it to the house in a total of six hours. It was noteworthy that the Vice President established a precedent in granting permission to senators to include in the Congressional Record speeches they would have made if the debate had been prolonged. And yet it was the implication of the senate action that seems to me to be the most important phase of that situation.

The way I see the picture is this: The ease with which that bill was put through demonstrates that those who opposed the original bill to add six new justices to the Supreme court were objecting only to the court packing and not to the reforms in procedure.

The bill as it becomes law provides for a number of changes in court procedure to the end that adjudication of controversy can be accomplished much more quickly than has been the case in the past. It does not include any addition to the membership of the Supreme court and it does not include any provision for sending hand-picked judges into the various circuits and districts as the White House and the Department of Justice may decide. In other words, the new law leaves the judiciary system independent and again establishes it as a co-ordinate branch of the government, equal in all respects to the legislative, which is congress, and the executive, which is the president and the executive departments. There can be no doubt that this piece of legislation is worthwhile although to the layman the benefits may not immediately appear. It must be regarded, however, simply as a piece of legislation that cuts much legal red tape and those who must avail themselves of the courts or those who are forced under jurisdiction of courts will come more nearly obtaining justice than heretofore.

I have said in these columns before that when the senate refused to accept the President's orders and pass legislation that would permit him to appoint six new justices to the Supreme court at one time, the President suffered one of the worst political defeats he has ever encountered. He probably will never meet with another such disastrous setback.

It was obvious to the vast majority of senators and representatives and to observers here within six weeks after Mr. Roosevelt had stated the court packing bill that he could not force it through. He refused nevertheless to admit defeat. In consequence, it took nearly six months of bitter and futile wrangling in the senate to convince the President that he was on the wrong side of the question as far as public sentiment was concerned.

So congress has started nearly all of the 1937 session on a proposition for which it was not responsible.

It may be said that congress should remain in session under those circumstances and give all of the time that is necessary to deliberation of measures before it. Yet, facts must be faced. One of these facts is that through all of the months prior to adjournment scores of members were wearing themselves down fighting against a proposition with which they could not agree. In the meantime, Washington's summer settled down. Washington's summer is a completely hot and humid summer. Most of the members of the senate and house are no longer boys of college age. They cannot withstand the physical rigors of heavy work under weather conditions that prevail in a Washington summer. Thus it is not strange at all that as July passed and August wore on, most of the members wanted to go to places more comfortable than the Capital city and that constituted a terrible urge to get rid of whatever legislation was before them with the very minimum of effort. In consequence, there has been some very bad legislation and congress is now wholly to blame for it.

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New York's Fight

A friend of mine, a well-known doctor, who is not a politician, knows nothing about politics—a man, in short, who minds his own business and tries to do the best job of which he is capable, asked me a question the other day that precipitated this discussion. He asked me why the newspapers throughout the country were giving so much space, front page space at that, to the political fight over the Democratic nomination for mayor in New York.

My doctor friend observed that which is true, namely, that the mayor of New York is only mayor of that city and has no jurisdiction or power anywhere else; he observed as well that New York City is simply a subdivision of the state of New York and that New York state is only one state out of forty-eight in our nation. Further, he suggested that he, and he believed millions of others, could not possibly have any interest in whether Tammany or the New Deal faction of Democrats in New York City should win the nomination and their mayoralty candidate.

Superficially, the doctor was right. His thoughts, however, do not touch the root of that situation. Fundamentally, the battle between Tammany and the Democrats in New York is a battle between the old line, conservative Democrats throughout the nation and the New Deal faction of the party which is headed by President Roosevelt. It is vitally important also to the Republicans for the reason that the Presidential election of 1940 is almost certain to be a campaign in which we will find conservatives from whatever party aligned on one hand and radicals from whatever party aligned on the other side. To that extent, the New York primary and mayoralty election is the beginning of the 1940 presidential campaign.

The bitterness that is going to prevail from here on has been given something of a preview by the charge by Senator Copeland, the Tammany candidate, that President Roosevelt was interfering in a purely local fight. Senator Copeland's assertion in the senate have been almost wholly antagonistic to the President and the New Deal generally. Where the President has been sound, as the conservatives recognize sound policies, Senator Copeland has fought alongside of the New Dealers. Otherwise, he has not concealed his opposition to radical New Deal proposals.

Thus, when Senator Copeland broke openly and accused the President of stooping to local politics, he opened the way for conservatives everywhere to strike back at the political machine managed by Postmaster General Jim Farley in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf. As one house member suggested: "Senator Copeland has put fire into the fight."

The selection of Senator Copeland by the famous Tammany organization in New York City was the signal for the New Deal faction of the great city to take off their coats. They promptly announced selection of New York Supreme Court Justice Mahoney as their candidate against Copeland. There are four burrough organizations behind Mahoney. There is only the Tammany group behind Copeland. On the face of it, it would seem that the senator cannot win. The fact seems to be, however, that there will be a rather close race for the reason that some of the four organizations behind Mahoney may not be able to control the Democratic votes in their bailiwicks as entirely as Tammany Hall will control Democrats so long affiliated with that organization. Certainly, according to the best advices I can get, the Copeland charge against Mr. Roosevelt is likely to swing a good many Democrats to the Copeland ticket. This will be so because New York City always has resented outside influences in its political battles. Senator Copeland can be counted upon as well to broaden the breach so that Farley's tentacles in New York City politics where he has long been active will be made to appear like the strangling, crushing arms of an octopus. In other words, the conservatives who are supporting Copeland will not let the charge of interference by the President become of less consequence any time it is refuted.

True, Secretary Marvin McIntyre of the White House staff denied that the President had talked politics with the Mahoney leaders. But the denial was not accepted by Copeland as being sincere, for he added:

"I am not afraid of Mr. Roosevelt's reprisals. The President enjoys a great personal popularity, but his political popularity is swiftly disappearing."

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Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

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Lesson for August 29

GOD CONDEMNS INTEMPERANCE.

LESSON TEXT—Leviticus 10:1, 2, 8-11; Proverbs 31:4, 5; Isaiah 28:1-8; Romans 14:21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Prov. 20:1.

PRIMARY TOPIC—What a Wise King Said.

JUNIOR TOPIC—When a Man Drinks.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Drinking Harms Others.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Why Beverage Alcohol Is a Social Foe.

The use of intoxicating liquors is financially unprofitable to the nation, scientifically unwise and destructive, socially degrading, and morally wrong. We have, therefore, in our series of lessons for 1937, four which are devoted to the drink problem, touching it from each of these viewpoints: the financial on January 31; the scientific on April 18; the social today; and the moral yet to come, on October 31. Let us make sure that this grave issue is being faced both in our homes and in our churches.

I. The Problem.

The selected Old Testament scriptures which comprise our lesson present the use of intoxicants as causing four socially undesirable results.

1. Religious disobedience (Lev. 10:1,2; Isa. 28:7). Two things we may rightfully expect of those who serve the nation in its religious life: (1) a vision of God and obedience to that vision in life and service, and (2) the exercise of sound God-guided judgment in the affairs of the people. But note what happens when the prophet and the priest turn to wine and strong drink. They err in vision" (Isa. 28:7). That is, they have no clear concepts of divine truth, and lead the people into error. Further, we see that "they stumble in judgment." To every true servant of God comes repeatedly the opportunity and the need of rendering judgment, that is, of advising and counselling those to whom he ministers. If his mind is befuddled by the use of alcohol (or, for that matter, of any other kind of worldly indulgence) he will "stumble," and cause his people to stumble.

A sad incident is related in Lev. 10:1,2 of the sons of Aaron, appointed to the priesthood and instructed in its privileges and duties, but coming with strange fire to be offered before the Lord. Swift and terrible was their judgment they received. We are not told directly that they were intoxicated, but it is implied in the fact that there is an immediate injunction against the use of wine to follow.

Lest someone think that such a thing could not happen in our day the writer mentions word which recently came to him that a leading seminary has professors on its staff who defend the so-called moderate use of alcoholic drink.

2. Political disorder (Prov. 1:5). While political leaders make sanctimonious protestations that government agencies are not influenced by the liquor interests, it is common knowledge to even those who are slightly informed that the two are closely associated. The result of this unholy alliance is rightly described in Prov. 31:5—"They forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted." Much of the sad disorder in the body politic is traceable directly to the door of the makers and sellers of alcoholic beverages.

3. National decay (Isa. 28:1-6). "Overcome with wine"—stricken down, useless in life, without true ambition, such is the picture of the man who gives himself to drink. Poverty, with all its attendent social problems, follows on the heels of the sale and use of intoxicants. Some liquor dealers are beginning to sense a rising tide of opposition to their business, and are advertising, "We do not want bread money," but the fact is that it is all too often bread money that goes for liquor, and the vile stuff is still on sale where the poor man may readily spend his "bread money" for it.

4. Personal degradation (Isa. 28:8). "Vomit and filthiness" are not very nice words, but they describe accurately the ultimate condition of the drinker and his surroundings. The writer knows a young man who boasts that he never gets drunk because the "booze" makes him so sick that he vomits it up. Imagine a supposedly intelligent man drinking that which so sickens his stomach (evidently having more sense than his head) sends it back—and then boasting of his ability to drink more!

II. The Solution, a Divine Principle (Rom. 14:21).

Thousands of Christian people have solved not only the drink problem, but practically every question of conduct and social life by applying this principle. Surely no true follower of Christ will be guilty of doing anything that will cause any orother to be offended, to stumble, or to be made weak. This is a high standard of life and conduct, but the Christian has a high and holy calling.

Floyd Gibbons'

ADVENTURERS' CLUB



HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF!

"Soft and Deadly"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter

THE trouble with Leo Caron was that he had it too soft, in fact, so soft it doggone near killed him. That's a new sort of a complaint tor an adventurer to be making. But it's a fact, just the same.

Leo lives in New York City, but in 1916, when he was a kid, his home was in New Bedford, Mass. He was twelve years old then, and just a few blocks away from the house he lived in were the Gosnold Cotton mills—a collection of great, rambling buildings full of all sorts of things that a kid would be interested in.

All the kids in Leo's neighborhood played around those mills—that is they did when the mill people didn't catch up with them. Some of the workers didn't mind. But if the bosses saw them they were chased out. Leo says he didn't blame those bosses much. "We weren't any Little Lord Fauntleroys around our neighborhood," he says, "and some of our pranks must have cost the mill owners a lot of money."

Boys Liked to Dive Into the Cotton.

There was one place in that mill that the kids liked better than all the rest. That was a big room that was used to store the cotton in after it was unbaled. The bales were pulled apart and the cotton blown through tubes into a huge pile in the middle of the storeroom floor. It came out of the blower all fuzzy and soft—the softest stuff Leo had ever seen. That was the trouble with it—as Leo was to find out later. It was so doggone soft that it almost killed Leo.

There was little work to do in that big room. Its only occupant was a big fellow who weighed in the neighborhood of three hundred pounds and his sole duty was to push the cotton down through a great tube when it was needed in the room below. But he only had to do that at certain intervals. A good part of the time he wasn't there at all. And in those intervals, kids used to run all over the place.

The kids had one favorite stunt that they did in that room. They would sneak through the mill yard, run for the big room full of cotton, climb up on a partition that divided the room into stalls, and jump down onto the edge of the big soft pile of fluffy stuff.

They always jumped feet first, and like as not they'd sink in up to their knees before their feet came to rest on the solid floor. That was near the edge where the cotton wasn't very deep. They never got near the middle of the pile. They had no time for that. That big fellow might come back any minute and catch them. They always jumped, and then ran as fast as they could for the door.

One day, when none of the other kids were around, Leo Caron sneaked into the mill alone. It was just about half an hour before closing time as he went up the stairs, ducked into the store-room and climbed onto the partition. As he was ready to take the jump a thought occurred to him. Here was his chance to try out a new trick and show it to the other kids the next time they all came up together.

Leo Couldn't Get Out Again.

Leo poised himself on the top of the partition. But instead of jumping, he raised his arms and dived head first right into the middle of the pile of cotton.

That pile was ten or twelve feet high in the middle. "I had dived," Leo says, "with my arms together, palms touching over my head. That wedge-like formation of my arms carried me deep into the cotton. From where I lay I couldn't see anything, but it seemed to me that I had penetrated that mass of fluff until I was buried completely.

It was hard to breathe, under all that cotton, and the topsy-turvy position I was in was most uncomfortable. I knew I would suffocate if I stayed there long, and I decided that it wouldn't be a bad idea to get out of that pile as soon as possible.

But getting out of that pile wasn't going to be so easy as getting in!

Leo tried to get out—and found that he could hardly move a muscle. The cotton had packed down tight against him, and all his wriggling only served to put him deeper into the pile. That soft stuff was like quicksand—and slowly but surely it was smothering him.

Says he: "No one had seen me come in—and it was almost time for the mill to shut down for the night. I realized that my chances of rescue were small and I became panic-stricken. In my frantic efforts to free myself I became exhausted and gasped freely for air which, all the time, was becoming more and more scarce. In my childish horror of death, all sorts of ghastly visions arose in my imagination. Memories of my youthful past flashed before my mind, and I even pictured my four best friends as my pallbearers."

How He Was Saved by a Rat.

And now, into our story comes—a rat! Doggone few people ever have a good word to say for rats, but Leo will give them a boost any old time. For it was a rat—a great big factory rat that saved his life that day.

The one man working in the store-room—the big three-hundred-pounder—was making his last round of the day, closing windows and locking the place up for the night. As he approached the pile of cotton, he espied a rat and began looking around for something to throw at it.

There was only one solid object in the place—a black thing that seemed to be lying on the side of the pile of cotton. He reached over and grabbed it. It was a shoe and it seemed to be attached to something. The big fellow gave a hearty tug, and out of the pile came a twelve-year-old boy, limp, exhausted—unconscious.

The big fellow called for help. They gave Leo artificial respiration, and it took a full half hour to revive him. It was several days before he was completely recovered—but he never would have breathed again if it hadn't been for—a rat.

©—WNU Service.

Alaska's Reindeer Herds Are Growing Rapidly

The reindeer herds of Alaska now contain more than 600,000 animals, owned by about 3,500 persons, according to a recent estimate of the Department of the Interior. The federal government, through its reindeer service staffed by seven employees, supervises these herds over a vast area, from Bristol bay to Point Barrow, on the mainland, and also on several islands.

In addition to exercising general supervision over the reindeer herds, the Interior department service assists in keeping ownership records, teaches care and management, and where possible helps to establish new herds. The supervisory personnel consists of one general supervisor and five unit managers, with a clerk stenographer at headquarters. The work is such as to require much traveling, over long distances, by airplane, dog sled, boat and afoot.

Reindeer herds are a valuable native industry. They provide food and some cash for many native Alaskans. On account of transportation and other difficulties, and the competition of meat products in the United States, reindeer meat has not yet won more than a minor place in the American market. Territorial officials are hopeful, however, that with the development of the herds, and better transportation, the opportunities in the American market will be considerably enlarged. A heavier demand for reindeer is reported from other parts of Alaska than those in which reindeer herds are now maintained. The Aleutian islanders, too, want reindeer to supplement their meager resources. Few natives can pay the costs of transportation of reindeer herds; so the territorial government, when it has the money available, seeks a wider distribution of the reindeer herds.

Judge Advocate General, Adviser

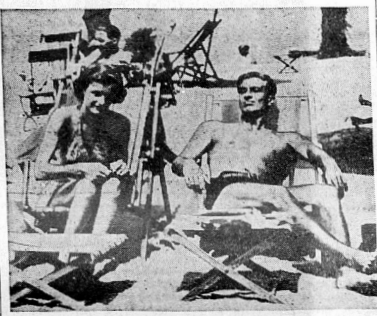
The judge advocate general is the official legal adviser of the secretary of war, the chief of staff, the War department and its bureaus, and the entire military establishment. He advises concerning the legal correctness of military administration, including disciplinary action, matters affecting the rights and mutual relationship of the personnel of the army, and the financial, contractual, and other business affairs of the War department and the army. The functions of the judge advocate general's department include not only those of the judge advocate general and of his office in Washington, but also those of judge advocates serving as staff officers at the headquarters of army, corps area, department, corps, division, and separate brigade commanders, and at the headquarters of other officers exercising general court-martial jurisdiction.

French Express Train Wreck Costs 27 Lives



Made shortly after the tragic accident, this photo shows the telescoped carriages of the French passenger express in which 27 persons were killed when the train jumped the rails near Villeneuve St. Georges. Railroad officials attributed the accident to faulty setting of a switch.

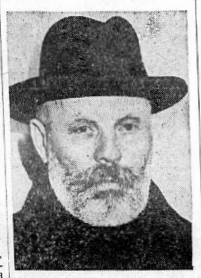
Roosevelt Newlyweds Like the Sun



Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and his bride, the former Ethel Du Pont, pictured as they enjoyed the sun on the Italian Riviera as they honeymooned in Europe. The young couple expect to return to the United States in the fall. When the newlyweds take up housekeeping, young Roosevelt is expected to complete a law course that will fit him for his business career later on. The honeymooners have traveled extensively in Europe since they sailed from America some weeks ago following their wedding at Owls Nest, the DuPont estate in Delaware. The wedding was attended by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Zionist Opposes Palestine Split-Up

An outstanding opponent of the British plan to partition Palestine, Menachem M. Ussishkin (above), world president of the Jewish National fund, was elected chairman of the World Zionist congress at Geneva, Switzerland recently. Election of Ussishkin foreshadows an adverse vote on the partition plan, observers believe.



50,000 HOURS ALOFT



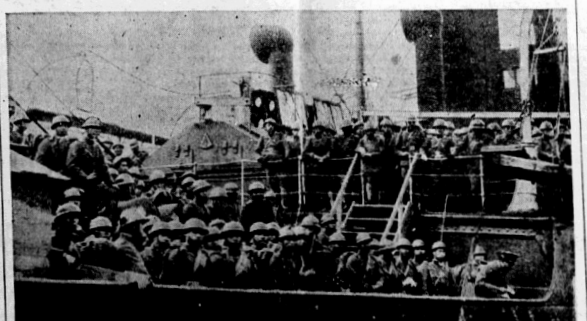
Captain Robert H. Fatt, the new chief pilot of Pan American Airways' eastern division of Miami, Fla. Captain Fatt has spent more than five years of working days at the controls of a clipper ship, or 50,000 hours in the air. He has flown more than a million and a half miles since he started, in 1918. Captain Fatt who learned aviation in the world war has a flying record unusually free of accidents.

Seeks Bride on 121st Birthday



Cutting a birthday cake decorated with 121 candles, Abraham Wishkovsky is pictured, as he began his one hundred twenty-second year of life, at the home of the Daughters of Jacob in the Bronx, New York. In a birthday interview, Patriarch Wishkovsky, who is Polish by birth, announced that he is ready to marry again—for the sixth time—stipulating, however, that his bride must be "young and pretty."

Even This Didn't Make the Chinese War Official



When this photograph, showing a transport loaded with steel-helmeted Japanese soldiers arriving at Tsingtau was made, Japan and China were technically at peace. Many of these men and many Chinese soldiers died, slain by each other, but still there was no "war." The undeclared war endangered the safety of Americans in Shanghai and other leading cities in the war-ridden area and caused the creation of an American emergency committee on evacuation.

Smart Coats for Now and Early Fall

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



NOW is the time of year when a midseason coat becomes a wardrobe requisite. Much is demanded of this coat. It not only has to round out the summer season with a perfect touch but it is expected to usher in the new fall season with a proper style flourish. Then, too, it must be not too heavyweight for immediate wear and not too lightweight for autumn comfort.

It is with cunning awareness of all these "musts" and "must nots" of a midseason coat that versatile designers fell into step, cutting capricious capers with tempting tweeds and featherweight fleeces, also with soft lightweight woolens.

White and pastel wool coats, always important dots on the summer landscape, are especially good style this year being as popular for wear in town as in the country. The wide variety of weaves and patterns in these lightweight monotone wools has added much to the style interest in these casually correct coats. The white, buttonless, three - quarter length full swinging swagger coat centered in the illustration is the sort you treasure, for, accompanied by a matching skirt, it makes a most practical and stunning costume to wear when weather is fair, be it a midseason or a warmish autumn day. To add to its practicality this coat may be worn over summer dresses and the skirt may double with delightful contrasting lightsome wool sweaters.

A week-end vacation calls for one of the soft, well-tailored wool tweed swagger coats of three - quarter length. Casual and comfortable it must be. It should be styled with deep, roomy pockets and broad lapels, hang straight in front and haves a full swing-into-folds backline. Checks, stripes and monotones are the gay themes that sing to riotous color tunes. Consciously fashioned for nonchalance, these wool tweeds are indifferent to the hard knocks of traveling and they never know the meaning of wear and tear. The model shown to the left tallies with this description of what a casual, practical travel coat should be. The tweed so expertly tailored with wide rounded lapels, deep patch pockets and wide turnback cuffs in this instance is in brown, rust and white check. It is worn over a beige featherweight knit wool frock with brown hand-knit scarf.

Lustrous fleeces are very good this season, especially in the polo coat style. No camping jaunt, motor trip or ocean voyage is complete without one of these sturdy old reliables in either white or natural shade. Cut just like those made for the men-folk with deep slash pockets, tab cuffs and vent back, a coat of this type should be included in the wardrobe of every woman who expects to run into damp winds or who will spend any time in a "don't dress for dinner" region. The double-breasted polo coat pictured to the right is a classic. Of lightweight wool fleece, it is styled with raglan shoulders, vent back, tab cuffs, stitched slash pockets, wide notched revers and wide self belt.

© Western Newspaper Union.

GOING HIGH-HAT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Watch crowns! The advance fall hat fashions declare that height is the chief aim of designers. The three types that lead the millinery procession for midseason and early fall are berets, toques or turbans and the hat with a brim that takes an abrupt turn up at one side revealing half of the coiffure. There is no doubt that millinery fashions are tending toward the extreme, and they are also very versatile. The three silhouettes pictured convey an idea as to important millinery gestures. The high draped toque at the top is significant of the future. The beret of velvet is featuring as a smart midseason number, and women who lead in fashion are wearing them with their summer frocks at this time. The dashing high-side-brim hat is something to look forward to since milliners are featuring it in various moods often with spectacular feather trims.

FEATURE VEILS IN MODELS FOR AUTUMN

Veils which not only cover an entire hat but the face and the shoulders are the most striking feature of many advance fall models.

The large mesh veil which is dotted with chenille is the favored type for wear during the daytime, but there are some handsome lace veils to wear for more formal occasions. Most of these veils are circular in shape and are thrown over the high peaked crowns of the new hats so that their draped edges extend well over the shoulders. Sometimes they are placed over the head before the hat is put on so that the part which covers the crown of the head serves as a crown for the hat.

Another type of veil, also circular in shape, has the center cut out so that the veil fits around a crown or edges the brim of a hat. It usually is worn to give a downward sweep at the back, frequently extending halfway to the waistline.

Uneven Skirt Line Latest Style in Evening Gowns

A Paris fashion house shows a practical evening gown with a short skirt in front and a definite backward dip to a greater length. These full skirts resemble the tarleton skirts worn by ballet dancers. The material is gathered into so many folds that the skirts swing out gracefully in wide sweeps with every movement of the body.

These short skirts are far more practical than floor-length ones, which are likely to get trampled underfoot when dancing, and their width and fullness make them graceful as well as practical.

Waistcoat Blouses Popular for Town or Country Wear

Waistcoat blouses and double-breasted jacket-blouses of tie silk and linen worn with bright Ascot scarfs are good for both country and town.

Ready to dress up and go places are designs of colorful satin, net and voile. A few smart women are wearing cape - sleeved blouses of sheer black marquisette with their dinner suits.

THE AVON PARK TIMES

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

WILLIAM C. BECKETT - - Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Avon Park, Florida, under the Act of March 5, 1879, as matter of the second-class.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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State Press Comment

JIM LEE'S MOTIVE.

(Fort Myers News-Press)

Trying to guess what Comptroller Jim Lee is up to is one of the most popular topics in Florida today. It has the politically minded hot and bothered and the newspaper-experts completely flabbergasted. They know what he is doing but can't figure out why. He is trying to protect the state gas tax fund from what he believes are illegal raids but in doing so he has got the officials of some 28 counties down on him for halting their gravy train. For any man in public office to go out of his way to do that is so utterly unusual that politicians simply can't imagine an adequate explanation.

While finding it "almost unbelievable" himself, Kenneth Ballinger, who digs up the politics of a situation for the Miami Herald, suggests that the answer is "the perfectly simple and logical view that Comptroller Lee is living up to his oath of office in questioning expenditures that everyone knows are illegal." He arrives at that conclusion after reporting what happened as follows:

"Nearly 125 county officials representing 25 Florida counties, massed in the senate chamber at Tallahassee, pleaded with the comptroller to violate his oath of office and pay them millions of dollars of public funds to which they admit they have no legal right.

"And they were mad about it, too. Comptroller J. M. Lee had, without warning, suddenly shut off the spigot of the golden flow they have enjoyed under a series of surreptitious local acts. By these special laws, some 28 counties have been receiving or expect to get gasoline funds for uses not sanctioned by the general gasoline allocation law of 1931, which in itself hangs by a thin legal thread. Having once got their taste of the gravy train these county commissioners and their attorneys do not relish being summarily pushed away.

"So, behind their pleadings to the comptroller to relent and continue payments was a scarcely threat that if he doesn't change his mind, political reprisals too blood curdling to mention out loud will follow. The comptroller stood pat through an entire day of this sort of barrage. His position was that he, as fiscal officer entrusted with disbursing $9,000,000 of the public funds yearly, was entitled to have the courts pass on special acts assuming to control this money, since they conflicted with general law on the same subject."

That, it seems to Mr. Ballinger, is sufficient explanation. It will seem that way to the general public, too. But not to the politicians. To witness a public official getting his back up over nothing more serious than violating his oath of office and standing pat in the face of threats of blood curdling political reprisals is something entirely beyond their experience. They never heard of such a thing and they can't believe Jim Lee hasn't some other deep-dyed motive.

But they are hard put to find it. Mr. Ballinger reports a couple of their surmises but both are pretty far fetched. One is that road contractors are behind it because if the comptroller stops the money going for what Mr. Ballinger calls "the enrichment of county commissioners and their retainers" (in the 28 counties) it will go to the state road department where the contractors can get a crack at it. The trouble with that is that contractors who can do business with the road board aren't particularly influential with Jim Lee, their political connections necessarily being on the Cone side of the fence. The politicians will have to abandon that theory because they know well enough that any contractors who got Colonel Lee to go to bat for them would be thrown bodily out of the Martin building the next time they showed up there.

Another surmise encountered by Mr. Ballinger is that the comptroller is seeking "to embarass his political enemy, Governor Cone, by forcing a special session of the legislature." The governor may be put to some embarrassment but it won't be through calling a special session; it will be through refusing to call one. He will be under pressure to convene the legislature to rescue the 28 counties that got themselves into a jam by leaning onto illegal special acts but he will be under as much pressure not to do so by counties which are all right and want to stay that way. As the latter are in the majority the governor in the end will side with them and there will be no extra session. By turning down the clamoring counties, as he will have to do, the governor will land smack in the same boat with the comptroller and how that can help Jim Lee is something the politicians will have a hard time explaining unless on the theory that misery loves company.

But even with doubt cast on these aspersions "the boys," Mr. Ballinger reports, "insist there must be something behind it." Perhaps there is. If they must have a political motive perhaps the comptroller has decided that doing the right thing is good politics. Perhaps he is standing pat because he has heard that people all over the state, including plenty from those 28 counties, are conceding that he is right and commending him for his courage. Perhaps he thinks, in spite of some notorious evidence to the contrary, that the voters of Florida will stick with a man who refuses to play politics with his oath of office. By the law of averages they ought to do that some time and perhaps Jim Lee, who is nobody's fool in politics, has figured out that righteousness is about due for its inning.

DR. ROOS ON WAGE-HOUR BILL.

In the Macon Telegraph the other day the fact was mentioned editorially that Congressman Cox, of Georgia, had asked Dr. Charles F. Roos, formerly director of research under the National Recovery Administration, to give an opinion on the effect of the pending measure in the National House of Representatives on wage scales and hours of work in industry. Dr. Roos is quoted extensively and the resume of his opinion is such as to condemn the measureunqualifiedly.

"Replying to Congressman Cox," says the Telegraph, "the former research director of the NRA points out that under that organization was gathered a great amount of statistical data showing that the introduction of a minimum wage always produced a high concentration of employes receiving exactly the minimum wage prescribed. The wages of some were raised, but the wages of a substantial percentage were lowered to the minimum."

According to Dr. Roos the proposed Black-Connery bill will tend to level down the present wage scales. In a recently published article in Rural Progress, a farm paper, the effect of the measure was discussed by Dr. Roos, in the course of which he said: "The wages and hours bill must therefore mean restriction of the supply of manufactured goods. Once this curtailment takes place, the farmer will be caught in a vise of higher prices for the goods he buys and lower prices for the goods he sells. He will find the prices of overalls, clothing, leather goods, implements and building supplies materially increased. At the same time the manufacturers' demand for such raw materials as cotton, hides, and produce will be similarly curtailed."

The evidence collected by the census bureau is indicated as showing that in some measure the heaviest burdens of the NRA wage increases fell on small industries. "Obviously," says the Telegraph, "the larger industries with vast amounts of capital, can afford expensive machinery which increases the output per man and permits higher wage rates. Smaller industries, with simpler equipment, particularly in rural districts, if required to pay the high wage rates of larger companies, would be unable to compete. These deductions were further confirmed by the large number of complaints filed with NRA against oppression of small industries. In a period of four months these complaints numbered 2458."

"Dr. Roos confirms the general view that the Black-Connery bill will strike a deadly blow at the industries of the South," says the Telegraph. "Because this section has so many small cities and semi-rural communities in which small industries have not been so highly mechanized as in large industrial communities where money wages are higher, the South would have to bear the brunt of this wage and hour bill. It is worthy of notice, however, that industries in small towns of the more populous States of New England, the Middle West and elsewhere, would also be adversely affected for the reasons already given. The former research director of NRA makes the point that the dividing line is not the North versus the South, but the highly capitalized, highly mechanized industries versus the small industries in communities with lower cost of living and therefore lower money wages."

In conclusion Dr. Roos is quoted as saying that if the measure is adopted and its provisions enforced it will lead to: One, Curtailed employment by at least one half million within the first year of operation. Two, Decrease in production and average standard of living. Three, Lower consumption of raw materials, including farm products and lower prices for them. Four, Geographical realignment of industry. Five, Higher production costs for farmers.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

HOW C. I. O. WORKS.

(By a Labor Organizer in The Forum Magazine)

By trade I am a welder. By my own choosing I am a labor organizer, well established and producing results.

As an organizer I advocate, to men and groups of men, some things that I do not believe myself. I do this not entirely because I lack scruples but rather because the experience I am gaining in the actual combat of life and the philosophies of the men and women who toil in the modern factories I visit will sometime be useful to me and pay the dividends.

In the old days, prospects used to be hard to get, but since Roosevelt told labor to organize, the thing is amazingly simple and we find difficulty contacting all those eager for organization.

Our tactics thus far have been fairly clean, and, although we have met some opposition, it hasn't been severe. Most of the actual organizing is done by men employed in the plants—at noon hour, before and after work, and in many cases during working hours. These men get the members, and we collect the money. Of course we suggest subtle means by which they can surround the enemy and bring him back alive, should he prove balky.

For instance, there was a man who drove an electric truck through a plant carrying stock from one department to another. He was bitterly opposed to our methods and openly defied us. We fixed him in this manner. Everywhere he would go with his truck, he would find a box or a crate barring his way. While he was in the act of dismounting from the truck to move the blockade, a union member would side up to him and make this simple statement: "A union man doesn't find things in his way." I will give this fellow credit. He stuck to his guns for a period of better than two weeks but by that time he had moved so many boxes and crates that he was sick of the bargain.

Our methods of selling are trite but apparently as good as ever. We pound home the idea that all capitalists and employers are wolves waiting for the sheep (who are the workers) to come to the pasture (which is the factory). We tell the prospects that as they produce more they should receive more and that all they have been receiving is the bone that is left after the employer has scraped off the juicy meat. We have made a big play for the establishment of equality for the laboring man and have succeeded to a point where employees are almost willing to trade some of their liberty for their so-called equality.

The laxity of credit laws and rules is a big factor in helping us to gain membership, as it is not hard to sell a man or woman the idea of organizing for better wages when he or she has several bill collectors pounding the front and back doors. High-pressure salesmanship and easy credit have done much to burden the workingman; and we use these burdens he carries as selling points for organization to get better wages.

An hour or so of this type of harangue, and we have sold another bill of goods and move on to the next hall, leaving the details of signing applications, arranging for the charter, etc. in the hands of the local. We hold members responsible to our organization and accountable to their own officers, when elected, by the simple means of expelling them if at any time they should fall behind in their dues for a period of three months. We make them repeat a pledge, when initiated, not to do this and that. In return we give them assurance of nothing of a definite nature.

THE RIGHT TO WORK GOES WITH THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

One of the best definitions of the respective rights of strikers and non-strikers under the law comes in the form of a recent opinion handed down in a North Carolina court by Judge N. A. Sinclair. Here it is:

Employes have a right to stop work, to join a labor union, and to strike. On the other hand, employes have the right to work and to refuse to join a union or a strike. And it is the duty of the police authorities to protect both classes of employes in the exercise of such rights. Members of the union have a right to persuade other employes to join the union or to join a strike by use of methods that are peaceful and not calculated to disturb the peace, but they do not have the right to resort to methods or intimidation or annoyance. An employe is entitled to the same protection in his right to work as another is to his right to strike. The strikers have the right to picket in a lawful manner and they have the same right to the public streets for that purpose that any citizen has, but they do not have a right to intimidate or obstruct or annoy an employe going to or from his work or while he is actually engaged in work, nor do they any any right to invade or trespass upon any property or premises of the employer.

It is the duty of the police authorities to protect striking employes in their effort to induce other employes to join a strike or that of members of the union to persuade others to join the union, as long as they pursue lawful means to such ends, but it is no less their duty to protect every man in his right to work and to protect such workers from insult, intimidation, obstruction, or annoyance while at work or when proceeding to or from their work. They are entitled to free ingress and egress to and from their work, without interference, intimidation, or annoyance from anyone. If any member of the law-enforcing authorities refuses to furnish such protection to the rights of any employe, whether a member of a union or not, and whether a striker or not, he would be amenable to the law and subject to prosecution for neglect of official duty—and the courts are always open to anyone who has a complaint to make.

In these days when political vote-anglers are timidly side-stepping labor issues, it is refreshing to find such lucid thinking and such fearless exposition of the law. Much was done by omission or at best mild intervention to coddle strike agitators and their sympathizers, particularly John L. Lewis and his CIO organizers, but little was done to enforce the rights of workmen who did not wish to strike until public opinion in Ohio and Pennsylvania steel mill towns exerted a pressure that caused weak-kneed or partisan officials to reverse their attitudes and allow the mills to reopen.

Yes, as Judge Sinclair emphatically declares, there is a right on the part of workers not to strike if they do not wish, a right not to be coerced into joining Lewis' CIO or any other union, whether operated by their company or imported organizers, a right to go back and forth peacefully to their jobs and a right to be protected from terrorism or violence either to themselves or their families and it will be a welcome thing for the elected public officials everywhere to keep these rights in mind when called upon to preserve order.—Tampa Times.

WRONG.

"It's your money," Governor Cone was quoted as telling officials of 25 counties in supporting their move to chisel money from the state gasoline tax through local bills of disputed legality.

It isn't their money and they have no right to it. The money belongs to the state. It was paid by the motorists of Florida under an act levying a tax of four cents a gallon for the specific purpose of building and paying for state roads. That's what the law says and by no stretch of legal imagination can it properly be diverted to any other purpose as the 25 counties are seeking to do. They do not want the money for building or paying for state roads; they want it for something else, for purely local enterprises which have no claim whatever on state support.

In bestowing his blessing Governor Cone is as wrong about what they want to use the money for as he is on their right to it. "I think it's a fine thing," he said, "helping a lot of counties get out of debt." But that is not what the 25 counties are asking help for. They are already out of debt. They were helped out of debt by the very fund they now seek to rifle. Their road bonds have been paid off. It isn't help in paying their debts that they are now trying to get but help in paying local taxes for operating expenses which cannot legally be construed as an obligation of the state and which should not in any event be charged to the motorist.

It was a "fine thing" for the motorist here in Fort Myers to help build and pay for a state road up in Wakulla county because over that road tourists might come to Fort Myers. State roads are for all the people of the state and it is proper that all the state, as represented by all the motorists, should pay for these roads. But it is not a fine thing, nor a right thing nor a legal thing to bill a Fort Myers automobile owner for the strictly local taxes of a property owner in Wakulla county. As that is precisely what these local bills do, we should like to ask Governor Cone, Treasurer Knott, the supreme Court or anybody else how they can possibly find justification for that in either law or common sense?

It is so clearly, flagrantly and offensively wrong that when the governor gets it straight in his mind we have no doubt he will withdraw his approval. If he does not and if the courts should by some strang chance uphold these local bills the way has been opened for seizing not only gas tax money but other state funds for such local activities as swimming pools, beauty contests and county commission trips to Europe. Is the governor in favor of that? If not he had better check up on the use of these 25 counties intent to make of the money he is willing to let them have. When he does so he will find that he has given the nod to the very thing his administration has been standing against—which is the shakedown of the state treasury for the benefit of those who have no just or valid claims upon it.—Fort Myers News-Press.

LEND A HAND.

It may be necessary, and it certainly would be proper, for the people of the state to send somebody up to Tallahassee to give Comptroller Lee a lift in the single-handed fight he is waging to beat off raids on the gas tax.

So far he is doing all right but they may stop him in a supreme court test set for a hearing Tuesday. Colonel Lee is being haled into court on a mandamus order to show cause why he doesn't turn loose the money as directed by a flock of local bills which he thinks are invalid. His answer will be that these special acts are unconstitutional. To that the court may say that the comptroller is not the proper person to raise that question since it is a settled point of law in Florida that a public official must accept legislative acts as valid until they have been declared otherwise. On that issue he may be thrown out of court and forced to sign the checks.

In getting his back up the comptroller has not attacked the merits of the local bills which divert state gas tax funds to operating expenses in 28 counties. He simply says he does not think they are legal and fears that in paying out money on them he may make himself liable under his bond. All he has asked is a court ruling and he has indicated that he will be disposed to abide by whatever it is.

The danger is that in the case coming up tomorrow he may get a court order which will hush him up without determing the constitutionality of the local bills. The matter could go off on some such tangent through questioning the comptroller's right in court. If he accepts that as final it would leave the real issue undecided but would give Colonel Lee an alibi for getting away from the heat some 25 sets of county officials have been turning on him.

We have no idea he means to do that but he may need help in avoiding it. If the comptroller cannot question the validity of the local bills, any taxpayer can. Some taxpayer should be ready to do so and the comptroller, if he is deadly earnest in the matter, should see that it is arranged.

This is perhaps asking a great deal of Colonel Lee but he is the only one to turn to. Other state officials sit idly by while the treasury is being cheated, some of them even amiably opening the door for the raiders. Only the comptroller has raised a hand to prevent it. He may feel that raising a hand is enough; that having done so it is up to the people to uphold him. His colleagues on the board of administration having deserted him, he can't call upon the attorney general to defend him in the pending suit but must hire his own lawyer and see that the case is properly argued. To date it has largely been a personal crusade and if he calls it a day when they get him surrounded he can'd be blamed very much. But it will be a bad thing for the general public and if there is any way they can lend encouragement they should by all means do it.—Fort Myers News-Press.

THEY WANT MONEY.

(Miami Herald)

Practical application of the effects of Comptroller Lee's refusal to pay any more gasoline tax money under local acts without court decisions on them is seen in our neighboring counties of Broward and Monroe.

Remember, the money at issue is collected in taxes from motorists under a general law which specifies this money must be used either to retire road and bridge bonds, or to construct state highways. Local laws have been passed by 28 counties, however, directing different ways of using this money. These laws were passed under the rule of legislative courtesy and are generally admitted to be not worth the paper that carries them.

Broward county was one that enjoyed such an act. Its county commissioners since 1935 have been receiving nearly $80,000 a year, which was used for local county road work. Had this money been properly applied it would have gone to the state road department to build state roads in Broward county, notably road 26. No wonder the county commissioners complain when that much revenue, supporting patronage useful in assuring their re-election, is snatched away from them!

Monroe county has a new local act allowing the county to apply $50,000 a year of state gasoline funds to the payment of the city of Key West's bonds, giving them a substantial value that the property owners themselves will not contribute by paying taxes. This money under the gasoline allocation act should be used in financing state road department operations in that county.

Officials of both these counties feel hurt because the state comptroller has exercised the discretion of his office in asking the courts to decide whether either of these forms of gasoline tax diversions is constitutional. The county officials know they are not, but that doesn't make them feel any happier about the situation.

Whether it's right or wrong, they want the money.

THE POWER COMPANY FIXED IT.

A short time ago the main press of the DeKalb, Illinois, Chronicle developed trouble. It seemed that not enough power could be secured to operate the motor, and, as the Chronicle says editorially, "we were in a devil of a fix."

An electrician was called in but couldn't find the trouble. So finally a call for help was sent to the local private utility. The Chronicle continues: "The reponse was quick and efficient. It looked as if the whole force from the power company was in our shop and in no time and as a result of the efforts of the men from the plant the trouble was soon found and permanently settled.

"The thought that the incident aroused in us was the difference between the attitude of the private concern, doing everything in its power to please a customer, and what it would have been if the place had been run by a politically controlled crew with no responsibility to anyone except possibly the political boss then in power."

If you've ever had trouble with electricity in your home or business, you've probably had the same experience as this paper—American private utility standards of service are famous for their quality. They're the best in the world, as anyone having experience in Europe, where utilities are largely dominated by government, can tell you. If you think you'd get the same kind of service you get now if American utilities were government-owned—well, try to get real satisfaction out of a government bureau some day when you're in a hurry, and see what happens!—Industrial News Review.

THE LOW DOWN from HICKORY GROVE

When I get to squintin' around in the paper, I always seem to run across something or other that is kinda comical. And the latest, it is where they are fixin' to have a convention of the cosmetologists.



A cosmetologis, some thing that maybe everybody don't know all about. And I looked her up, and it is a person who tells you why it is that you look so funny, and what you should do about it.

And they are like a fisherman, and any person who believes a fish story, it would be safer to lock him up. And a person who imagines that a touch of purple paint at 2 dollars per touch, is gonna do anything except make you look like a sick Sioux, they might also be watched.

But these artists of the cosmetics, maybe they do some good, 'cause I see where the Gov't. says that we should put money in circulation. And instead of saving, or payin' our bills, we should spend more.

And for fish stories, it is a tight race between the cosmetologists and Uncle Sambo.

Yours, with the low down,
JO SERRA.

Tax Revision League Head Comments On Delinquent Tax Act

Jacksonville, Aug. 26.— (Special)—C. P. Weilding, President of the Tax Revision League, said today that the Delinquent Tax Act passed by the 1937 Legislature and now creating state-wide interest and court battles was "neither inspired, sponsored or supported by the League, but that regardless of whether or not the Supreme Court holds the Act constitutional this law will undoubtedly result in drastic changes in Florida's tax structure in the future."

Mr. Weilding said a large taxpayer in Central Florida recently wrote his Tax Collector reserving notice that he will pay no more taxes as long as the 1937 Delinquent Tax Act is on the Statute Books. A turpentine operator owning 80,000 acres of land in North Florida and another owner of 85,000 acres of land in West Florida expressed the same attitude recently," said Mr. Weilding, "and a similar attitude is being expressed throughout the State by other taxpayers who have paid their taxes regularly in the past."

According to Mr. Wielding's statement, the passage of this Act has apparently divided the taxpayers of the State into two groups: "First, taxpayers who have paid their taxes when due feel that it is a rank injustice to permit their neighbor, who is tax delinquent, to virtually cancel his past due tax debt, and that if the law stands they should, as a matter of fairness, join the tax delinquent class, anticipating cancellation of their taxes years hence—this attitude is logical. Second: Property owners who have been laboring under excessive assessments, as result of boom time conditions or other causes have back taxes against their property far in excess of its actual value. They have been in a hopeless position, are entitled to relief, and feel that the principles involved in this Act are just and the only way that they can get their property back on an active taxpaying basis. Their attitude is also justified. There is a third group of tax-dodgers who have made is a practice to deliberately refuse to pay property taxes, waiting for the periodical passage of legislation that would enable them to either adjust or cancel their delinquent taxes. Their attitude is unfair and unpardonable."

Mr. Wielding said further: "The law was undoubtedly passed as result of the growing sentiment that our ad valorem method of taxing property is unjust, inequitable and confiscatory. This Act is nothing more than an attempt by the legislature to patch up our antiquated tax system, which they recognized as gradually breaking down, but which they were not willing to completely revise."

"If the state-wide controversy over this law," said Mr. Wielding, "results in bringing forcibly to the attention of the politicians and the people the absolute necessity of abolishing our obsolete ad valorem method of taxing property before. we can have just, collectible taxes and sound progress—then it may be a blessing in disguise."

The world of reality has its limits; the world of imagination is boundless. Not being able to enlarge the one, let us contract the other; for it is from their difference that all the evils arise which render us unhappy.—Rousseau.

Do what he will, he cannot realise half he conceives. The glorious vision flies. Go where he may, he cannot hope to find the truth and beauty which are pictured in his mind.—Rogers.

SOCIAL and Personal News

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Mr.-Mrs. McNicholas Hosts Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McNicholas entertained the members of their bridge club and additional guests Thursday evening at their home, which was lovely with its decoration of summer flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Trent held high score for the evening, the reward being a lovely chromium tray. Mrs. S. S. Thayer held second high score and received a double deck of cards.

Refreshments of raspburry sherbet and angel food cake were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Trent, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hartt, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Parke Anderson, Mrs. S. S. Thayer, Mrs. C. E. Lanier, Mrs. J. V. Chapman of Orlando, E. G. Todd and H. F. R. Reck and Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Touchton.

Virginia Adams Birthday Party.

Mrs. Bob Adams was hostess Thursday afternoon at a party in honor of her little daughter, Virginia's, eighth birthday.

Games were played and each child received a pencil box.

Refreshments of ice cream, cake and punch were served. Virginia received many gifts from her little friends.

Those invited were: Virginia Spencer, Geraldine Witt, Barbara Jean Bridges, Jeanette Jones, Kylene Williams, Mary Jane Perry, Barbara Lawhon, Yvonne Head, Jeanine Cyrus, Betty Jo Wells, Betty Koch, Zona Cothran, Frank Camp, Jr., Howard Bowman, Roland Dilley, Donald Ford, William Bennett, Roy Skipper, Johnnie Childress, C. B. Johnson, Jr.

Mrs. Costine Hostess To S. S. Class.

Mrs. Frank Costine entertained the members of her Sunday school class Monday evening, with a picnic at Lake Byrd Lodge. After a cooling swim in the lake, a picnic supper was served.

Members present were: Miss Betty Touchton, Miss Martha McCord, Louise Bishop, Marjorie Wells, Garland Turnbull, Delores Costine, Mrs. Ray Wells and Mrs. Costine.

Miss Lillian Bost Party Hostess.

Miss Lillian Bost was hostess at a weiner roast at her home Tuesday evening. Games were played on the lawn after which weiners and marshmallows were roasted over an open fire.

Guests were: Bootie Roberts, Helen Vilkaitis, Dora Owens, Bessie Ellis, Ludean Peacock, Arelia Peacock, Tiny Atkins, Lucille Bishop, Odean Bishop, Grace McConnell, Reba Mathis, Velma Bost, Doris Atkins, Blackie Bozeman, Charlie Bost, Marvin Stokes, Audrey Hunter, Charles Ward, Raymond Williams, Harmon Atkins, C. W. Merriwether, Bud Belin, Eugene Jordan, Ray Mathis and others.

Mr. - Mrs. J. H. Hood Entertained Thurs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hood entertained the members of their club Thursday evening. The party rooms were decorated with varicolored zinnias. Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dilley held high score and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Ford held second high. Mrs. Raymond Dilley received cut prize.

A salad couse, with iced tea was served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dilley, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dilley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson, Mrs. Joe Lander of Raiford.

Circle One Met With Mrs. Longbottom.

Circle One of the W. M. S. of the Baptist church met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. F. Longbottom.

Mrs. W. C. Touchton taught the lesson for the day.

Refreshments of punch and cookies were served to the following members present: Mrs. J. L. Collins, Mrs. Anna Lawhon, Mrs. I. H. Ford, Miss Lois Wood, Mrs. L. D. McGiboney, Mrs. W. W. McFarland, Mrs. Paul McFarland, Mrs. Brisco Willis, Mrs. S. J. Pendleton, Mrs. W. C. Touchton and Mrs. Raleigh Lawhon.

Births—

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheffield announce the birth of a son, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The baby has been named John Wheeler Sheffield, Jr. Both mother and baby are doing nicely.

Mrs. W. H. Kempton Hostess to Club.

Mrs. W. H. Kempton entertained the members of her bridge club Thursday afternoon at her home on Lake Isis.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with summer flowers.

A papaya salad with saltines and iced tea were served.

Mrs. C. A. Clark held high score for the afternoon and was given an enlarged picture of the club members, taken at a recent meeting at her home.

Members present were: Mrs. C. A. Clark, Mrs. Katherine Bristol, Mrs. S. Y. Hartt, Mrs. Ola Head, Mrs. G. S. McKnight, Mrs. Norton Smith, Mrs. S. V. Hunnings and Mrs. Lula Bass.

Charlie Smith Birthday Honoree.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton Smith entertained at dinner Thursday at noon at their lovely home on Lake Isis, honoring their brother, Charlie Smith, on his 80th birthday.

After the delicious dinner, the afternoon was spent in pleasant conversation.

Guests were close friends of the honoree, who has lived in Avon Park, for the past 25 years: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCarthy, Mary McCarthy, Miss Laura Woodruff, Mrs. Campbell and Frank Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yates spent the week-end in Daytona Beach.

Arthur Gregory, Jr. is visiting Bobby Rouse in Orlando.

H. A. Latham and son, Buck, returned home Sunday evening, after a ten day visit in Macon, Ga.

Miss Audrey Lockett is visiting friends in Gainesville and Jacksonville this week.

Mrs. W. H. Yates returned home Thursday after spending the past ten days in Washington.

Miss Winifred Hood is visiting in Ft. Lauderdale, the guest of Miss Sujette Dorminey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Costine and daughter, Delores, visited friends in Bartow Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Bost is visiting in Miami, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Novell Barwick.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Booth spent Sunday afternoon in Bartow visiting relatives and friends.

Little Miss Shirley Jones of Winter Haven is the house guest of Miss Ludean Gregory.

Herman Skipper left Wednesday for Baltimore, Md., where he will enter John Hopkins hospital for treatment.

Claude Hart of Frostproof spent several days this week in Avon Park, the guest of his cousin, Jack Head, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roberts have returned from an extended wedding trip and are residing at Highland Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKee Elwell and family have returned home after a most enjoyable vacation at Daytona Beach.

Mrs. A. M. Morgan and daughter, Nancy, left Thursday evening for Orlando where they will visit Mrs. D. V. Rouse for several days.

W. Hauptmann is leaving Saturday for New York to meet Mrs. Hauptmann, who has been spending the summer abroad.

Mrs. Georgia Voorhees is leaving Sunday for Washington and New York. She will be away for several months.

Rev. and Mrs. R. I. Brown and little son, Ivan, who have been attending a house party at Treasure Island, have returned home.

Douglas Foster and Malcolm Lassiter left Sunday evening for New Jersey and Michigan where they will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Milford Dilley and children, Margaret and Roland, who have been vacationing in the mountains of North Carolina, returned home Sunday.

Miss Vondelle Osborne who has been spending several days in Avon Park, the guest of Mrs. Mel Bass, returned to her home Wednesday. Mrs. Bass accompanied her home and will be her guest over the week-end. Friends of Miss Osborne will be interested to learn that she will teach public school music in the Lakeland schools this winter.

Miss Sara Catherine McIntosh returned to her home in Dade City Thursday after a delightful visit with her cousin, Elizabeth Hetherington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coy have returned to Avon Park to make their home and are living in the Dorminey house on the Sebring road.

Miss Virginia Baldwin left Sunday morning for Jacksonville, where she has accepted a position as stenographer in the W. P. A. office.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolf returned home Monday evening, after a business and pleasure trip through Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Mrs. Pearl Holland and little daughter, Betty Ann, of Bartow were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dean for several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Garber and children, Gloria and John, returned to Avon Park Wednesday, after a delightful vacation spent at Daytona Beach.

Prof. Stanley N. Reeves has returned home after spending the past month in Live Oak, where he was in charge of the tobacco market.

Mrs. Demos Mandis, is convalescing after an operation for the removal of her tonsils at Dr. Touchton's hospital Monday morning.

Col. and Mrs. F. N. K. Bailey of DeSoto City were among the guests attending the Rotary birthday dinner, Wednesday evening at the Jacaranda Hotel.

Miss Jane Hartt, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hartt returned home this week. She has been visiting relatives in Virginia for the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crabtree, returned home Monday evening after a delightful vacation spent in Jacksonville, Sea Island Beach, Ga. and points in Virginia.

Mr. Ben Stewart of Tallahassee is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. H. Pardee. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mary Pardee, who has been her house guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Halliday and children, Janice, Sylvia Joe, Henry, Elaine and John Wright, left Sunday for Alta Vista, Virginia to make their future home.

Mrs. G. B. Nix and daughter, Patricia, left Thursday for their home in Washington, D. C. after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Farnell at their home on Lake Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Garber and children, Gloria and John, Mr. and Mrs. Parke Anderson and daughter, Arden, are leaving Saturday for Daytona Beach, where they will spend a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Moore, of Naponee, Nebraska, announce the birth of a son, Richard Paul, Wednesday, Aug. 25th. Mrs. Moore is the former Miss Phyllis Moffett.

A. V. Anderson has returned home after spending the past two weeks in the Municipal hospital in Tampa. Friends of Mr. Anderson will be pleased to know that he is feeling much better.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jack Head and children, Yvonne and Jack, Jr., returned to their home Sunday evening after a most enjoyable two weeks vacation at Atlantic Beach, near Jacksonville.

Mrs. Lulu Bass, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joe Lander in Raiford, returned to her home Monday. Mrs. Lander and son, Joe Allen, accompanied her home and will spend a week here visiting relatives.

C. J. Whatley of Vidalia, Ga. was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armstrong for several days this week. It is the first visit he has every made to Florida although having traveled in many other states in the Union.

Mrs. C. H. Weston of Roanoke, Va. spent several days last week in Avon Park, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Droit. She was accompanied home by her son, Charles, who has been the guest of the Droit's for the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Keller and son, Bobby, returned home last Friday after a two weeks vacation in the mountains of North Carolina. On their way home they visited Prof. and Mrs. R. T. Fairley, former Avon Park residents, in Latta, S. C.

Miss Carmen Booth is spending several weeks in Avon Park the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Booth. Carmen has been attending summer school at Southern College, in Lakeland and will resume her studies there in September.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Chapman of Orlando, were among the guests attending the Rotary birthday dinner Wednesday evening at the Jacaranda Hotel. Mrs. Chapman was pianist for the club for a number of years and Mr. Chapman was a charter member.

Mrs. Annie E. Huckabay, and Mrs. Catherine McIntosh of Dade City, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hetherington Thursday afternoon. Miss Anna Catherine McIntosh, who has been a guest of the Hetherington's, accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Archer and attractive children, Winifred and Billy, former residents, have returned to Avon Park to make their home. Mr. Archer is agent for the Gulf Life Insurance, with headquarters in Avon Park. Their many friends are welcoming them back.

Baptist Church Shows Activity

Rev. Jack P. Dalton came to Avon Park two months ago as pastor of the First Baptist church and things have been picking up ever since.

Our Sunday School attendance has grown from about 90 to 125 last Sunday and our young people's meeting have taken on new life and our mid-week prayer meeting attendance has grown from about 30 to 76 last Wednesday night. And we always have large attendance at regular Sunday services.

We are proud of our preacher and want to give everyone in town an opportunity to hear him, so to do this the board of Deacons recommended and the church approved a revival meeting to run from September 5th through 17th and Rev. Jack P. Dalton, our pastor, will do the preaching and our Chorister, Harold McClelland, will lead in the congregational singing. A treat is in store for all who attend.

E. RAY WELLS,
Clerk, Board of Deacons.

Christian Science Church Services

"Christ Jesus" is the subject of the lesson-sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, August 29.

The Golden Text is from John 5:22, 23, "The Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son: that all men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father."

Among the citations which comprise the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world" (I John 4:14).

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Jesus could have withdrawn himself from his enemies. He had power to lay down a human sense of life for his spiritual identity in the likeness of the divine; but he allowed men to attempt the destruction of the mortal body in order that he might furnish the proof of immortal life. Nothing could kill this Life of man. Jesus could give his temporal life into his enemies' hand; but when his earth-mission was accomplished, his spiritual life, indestructible and eternal, was found forever the same" (p. 51).

A MEXICAN FRUIT SALAD VINE IN BLOOM AT FLORIDA CYPRESS GARDENS



WINTER HAVEN, FLA.--BETTY MacCALLA LOOKS AT THE MONSTERA DELICIOSA AND WISHES IT WERE TEN MONTHS HENCE. BY THEN THESE ODD FLOWERS SHOWN HERE ON THE VINE WITH ITS CUT WORK LEAVES, WILL HAVE BECOME DELICIOUS FRUITS WHOSE FLAVOR RESEMBLES A MIXTURE OF PINEAPPLE, PEACH AND BANANA.—PHOTO BY DAHLGREN

Will Rogers Shrine To Be Dedicated On Labor Day, Sept 6

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The beautiful Will Rogers Shrine of the Sun is to become one of the most unique singing towers in the world. Spencer Penrose, who has built the granite memorial on Cheyenne mountain, half a mile above the Broadmoor hotel, is now having installed an elaborate system of Westminster chimes and vibru harp which can be operated automatically or through a console on which concerts can be given.

The silvery notes will be amplified and sent out over the entire Pike's Peak region. Westminster chimes will be heard on the hour and each quarter hour, starting with the songs of the birds at dawning of each new day and continuing until 11 at night when they close the day with a hymn. After dark, floodlights will illuminate the shaft like a jewel set in velvet. The lights will come on gradually ten seconds before the song of the chimes, and thirty seconds after the last note has been lost in the night, the light will be dimmed to extinction.

The singing tower will be in readiness for formal dedication of the Shrine on Sept. 6. Almost two years have been required to complete the memorial. Friends of the late Will Rogers from all corners of the nation are preparing to be present for the dedication. Special trains from California, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois are to carry thousands to the shrine for the dedicatory service to be held at 11 a. m. on Sept. 6—Labor Day.

Because Will Rogers was the dean of cowboys, a world-wide Will Rogers Memorial rodeo will be held Sept. 4, 5, and 6 on the Broadmoor hotel polo grounds, just below the shrine. The opportunity to memorialize Will Rogers in the rodeo arena is attracting the world's leading cowboys. The Pike's Peak Polo association is offering handsome trophies and $15,000 cash prizes.

Citrus Committees' Duties Explained

(Continued From Page One)

competitive citrus producing areas —California, Texas, and Arizona, will operate this coming season under a marketing agreement, it would seem advisable, on good business principles, that Florida likewise adopt some form of a marketing agreement.

All producing areas under control are bound to bring about a better understanding and cooperation, with the result of better prices for all growers of citrus in the United States.

CIRCLE THEATRE
PHONE 190 SEBRING, FLA.

SUNDAY, AUG. 29.
"WINGS OVER HONOLULU"
— with —
WENDY BARRIE
RAY MILLAND

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, AUG. 30 and 31.
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD'S
"GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN"
(In Technicolor)
— with —
GEORGE BRENT
BEVERLY ROBERTS

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1.
BARGAIN NIGHT
ADMISSION ½ PRICE
"RHYTHM IN THE CLOUDS"
with PATRICIA ELLIS

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 2 and 3.
JOE E. BROWN
— in —
"RIDING ON AIR"

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4.
ANTHONY MARTIN
— in —
"SING AND BE HAPPY"
with JOAN DAVIS

COMING
"MARKED WOMAN"
"I MET HIM IN PARIS"
"THEY GAVE HIM A GUN"
"WEE WILLIE WINKIE"
"THE SINGING MARINE"
"PARNELL"

PARK THEATRE
AVON PARK, FLORIDA
Matinee Sunday 2:15
Nights: Open 7:00 - Begin 7:15
"Tickets Good Only Night Sold"

Sun., Aug. 29 (One Day Only)
BETTE DAVIS
—in—
"Marked Woman"
—with—
Humphey Bogart - Lola Lane

Monday - Tuesday, Aug. 30-31
WENDY BARRIE
RAY MILLAND
—in—
"Wings Over Honolulu"

Wednesday, September 1
"The BIG Night!"
EDDIE NUGENT
KAY HUGHES
—in—
"A MAN BETRAYED"

Thursday - Friday, Sept. 2 - 3
BETTE DAVIS
—in—
"Kid Gallahad"
—with—
EDWARD G. ROBINSON

Sat., Sept. 4 (One Day Only)
"Border Cafe"
Also Chapter 7 of
"PAINTED STALLION"

R 'SAFETY' R
Is Insured by your local Druggists in the JACARANDA DRUG STORE.
They carry out your Doctors orders as specified. And they fill ANY Doctors PRESCRIPTION.
PHARMACISTS:
G. P. Thayer - - - S. S. Thayer

DR. G. O. BREWSTER
announces the opening of his office at Dr. Touchton's former hospital in Avon Park. Glasses of the latest design fitted at lowest prices and reasonable terms. Office hours 9 to 3 every day. Treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases.—adv.

W. M. RECK
REGISTERED BROKER
REAL ESTATE IN ALL LINES
Rentals - Property Management
15 Jacaranda Arcade
AVON PARK, FLORIDA

WALTER S. BETTS
Registered Broker
Can Supply Your Every Want in
REAL ESTATE
LISTINGS SOLICITED

ADVANCING WITH THE TIMES

Forty years ago, it was necessary in many banks to place before the board of directors the simple matter of buying a typewriter or an adding machine.

Today, any equipment that speeds the work and gives to the banking public the service it demands is considered a requirement and seldom questioned.

The Barnett has kept abreast of the times in equipping its plant with the new inventions, which are put to work for you. Though modern in every respect, the bank has never sacrificed that conservatism of its founders so necessary in maintaining at all times safety for depositors.

The Barnett National Bank of Avon Park
(Affiliated with The Barnett National Bank of Jacksonville)
(The Oldest National Bank in Florida)
(Organized 1877)
MEMBER F. D. I. C.
Avon Park, . . . Florida

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

By Kathleen Norris

© Kathleen Norris
WNU Service.

CHAPTER XV—Continued
—17—

Vicky's eyes found the little round violet puncture of the bullet hole at the flawless marble temple. Serena's sleeping face was placid, but the once scarlet mouth was pale and flecked with blood, and the beautiful pale gold hair was loosened into a careless cascade that hung in a web over the side of the bed. There was a horrible sprawling relaxation in her position, a dreadful mysterious shutness in the colorless lips that made Vicky tremble.

"Is there anything to do, Quent?"

"Not now." He did not turn from his contemplation of the wreck of what had been so soft, so lovely and alluring and fragrant and warm only a few hours ago. "No, it was instantaneous, Vic," he muttered.

"Killed herself!"

"She thought he was dead, d'you see?" the older man supplied suddenly. "The Chinese woman had come out of his room. It was while we were all in the hall there, awhile back, when we all thought that poor Morrison had no chance."

"I thought, from the way you all talked," Quentin said, "that he was! I was amazed when Amah said he wanted to see me. And certainly she must have thought so. Poor woman!"

An hour later Victoria and Quentin walked across the Morrisons' side garden, and through the gate into the lane and through their own gate. A perfect spring dawn was strengthening over the world now; it was four o'clock; the east was flushed with exquisite delicate pink, against which shoals and galleons of delicate silver and gray and paler gray cloud made long bars.

"I feel—reborn," Vicky said.

"Reborn. I'm terribly grateful, Vic," Quentin said.

"Oh, grateful! If you knew what I was thinking of all night long. Every horror that anyone can imagine seemed to be sweeping over me. I had you in jail; I had us all moving to some remote place."

"Perhaps you think I didn't, Vic, while we were working over him. Perhaps you think I didn't have a chance to think how I'd taken your life and destroyed it with my two hands. But thank God it's all over now!"

"I am tired. Quentin, doesn't the tea for the Vienna doctors and our lunch at the St. Francis seem longer ago than yesterday!"

"That wasn't yesterday!" he exclaimed.

"That's all it was."

"My God," he said again, struck. "She did do it, didn't she, Quent?"

"Yes," he said with a serious look. "I guess she did."

"Her killing herself"—The words sounded so strange that Vicky had to stop short and think of them—"her killing herself looked as if she did," she mused.

"She had that—I don't know what to call it—ruthless quality," Quentin said. "She went over any obstacle that was in her way."

"He roused the very worst in her; he always did," Victoria mused. "He seemed to sit back and laugh at her, and he never let her have enough money even to get away. She told me—she came to see me every few days, you know—that she had to charge even her lunches at hotels. That day she seemed to me desperate. She looked so beautiful, too; she was in a sort of corn color, and her eyes looked so blue. Mother said after she left, 'All dressed up and nowhere to go!' I suppose it was death-in-life to her to live in that quiet country house."

Quentin nodded, listening.

"You've been a trump all night long, Vic," he said, after a while. "If you'd been like most women, and refused to go over there, we might be in that trouble this morning. If you were like most women, you'd have kicked me out years ago, I don't know why you act the way you do, but I want you to know—this seems damn flat—but I want you to know that I admire you and that I'm grateful! I owe everything I've got in the world to you. I'm just beginning to realize that it's an awful lot. You know I'm not good at speeches, but when I think about you—and this is what I wanted to tell you—I get all choked up. I'm—I'm grateful."

"Thank you, Quentin!" Vic said from the other end of the table.

"We'll go on here, and some day I'll have a chance to show you that I'm changed," Quentin said. "It's taken me a long time to wake up. I've been a fool. I did the rottenest thing to you a man can do to his wife; it's just my luck, it's my incredible luck that you've—well, I won't say forgiven me; you don't forget those things, and you can't forgive them — but that you've worked it out your way."

"You did something of which you are ashamed," she said simply. "You didn't. Why should there be any question of forgiveness? If I did something — something wrong, tomorrow — you'd be sorry—you'd think a little the less of me; but you wouldn't be personally touched because I forged a check—your own honor would be just what it was! My life isn't yours. I'm me."

"I wish to the Lord you would do something dumb," Quentin said with inelequent force, after a pause.

"I sound smug," Vicky said, "but I'm not. And I do dumb things every day. Thousands of them. There were months—there were actual years when your home life was nothing but mistakes, nerves, uproar, my crying and being tired and sick, the children going into mumps and whooping cough, bills piling up."

"But, good heavens, Vic, what's that!" the man said roughly, in impatience. "What's all that compared to the other thing, compared to hurting your pride, and killing your love for me, and putting the thought of another woman eternally between us? Why, lots of the fellows go home to women who are extravagant and nagging and nervous, and who don't have a houseful of gorgeous kids to show for it! There's no comparison between the two."

"I think there is. I think nagging and extravagance and nerves are serious things, too, and I think women who won't have children, who hate home, who are always running about with other men, are just as bad! Even if they don't go to the limit—even if they fool along, getting everything they can out of a



"Killed Herself!"

man and then stopping short, never giving anything—it seems to me detestable," Vic said. "My own temptations are different," she added. "I think maybe I'm a mother first and a wife afterward; I've never gone in for pink baby pillows and long-legged dolls!"

The words brought back with a moment of horror the memory of her last sight of Serena's bedroom, and she was still.

"Serena loved you," she said thoughtfully, in the silence.

"She never loved anyone but herself," Quentin said. "Everything she said and did revolved about that. She loved her own beauty and power. She used them to get what she wanted. I knew it, after a while. Morrison must have discovered it as soon as they were married. Her first husband tried twice to kill himself. She was cold and vain, poor girl! And she was the woman," he ended, "for whom I broke your heart!"

"No, you didn't break my heart." "Breaking a person's heart is a cheap way of putting it," Quentin said. "It sounds romantic, when it wasn't anything but damn stupid and selfish. You said what it really did, a minute ago. It made you think less of me; that's the real price. We never met, after that. You'll never be able to trust me again. There'll always be that feeling, somewhere, 'way back in your mind, that I failed you!"

Vicky, her elbows on the kitchen table, her chin in her hands, looked thoughtful.

"I suppose so," she said slowly. "But I don't know that it matters. You've seen me looking pretty horrible, ugly and crying and frightened and only anxious to be let off pain; it doesn't seem to make you like me any less when I'm all gotten up in my new Paris clothes. Luckily people forget those things, when—under it all—they love each other."

Quentin answered her with a long look.

"I think you really believe that," he said after a while. "You're not like anyone else in the world!"

Vicky in her turn was thoughtful.

"Perhaps we're both tired," she said. "For that matter, what's happened tonight is enough to throw us into nervous breakdowns. We don't often talk this way. But it's only fair to tell you something, Quentin, that may partly explain the way I feel, the way I act. When we were married, eleven years ago, I talked about marrying for reasons, about not being crazy about you by excitement, about not falling in love."

"I told you my idea of marriage was companionship, home, children. You were a widower with a delicate youngster—" She laughed. "It seems funny now to think of Gwen as delicate, doesn't it?" she said. "Women were making your life a burden, and you needed just what I had to give. I remember our talking of it once, and your saying that whatever the agreement was before marriage, however reasonable and dispassionate the feeling was, no man could have a young wife around and not come to love her, that is presuming that he didn't come to hate her. Do you remember that?"

"Vaguely."

"Well, the joke was on me," Vicky said, "for I had it—had it desperately, the whole time! I enabled and got silly when you spoke to me, I thought of you all day long and lay awake dreaming of you all night. I was the love-sicksest woman who ever knelt down at Communion! God that the most marvelous man in the world had deigned to look at her! I never told you, I was too proud. I tackled the big house and the servants and Gwen; I even went to the hospital and had your babies, Quent. But I never dared tell you! You never asked me to; you took me calmly for granted, sneaks into Nance and Gwen and babies and answering the telephone and buying you new shirts, and that was the way I wanted it to be. I didn't want you to be the one introduced to silly, the sentimental side of it, cry when you forgot my birthday, and expect you to compliment me every night on the way my hair was done! I'd said I wanted a marriage of marriage—work and responsibility and companionship, and plenty of criticism if I didn't do my job, and I got it! But I've loved you all the time! Quent, when you come home tired at night and go to sleep with your big heavy head on my shoulder, I lie awake sometimes for joy. Juliet has nothing on me, nor Beatrice, nor Nicolette!"

She stood up, smiled at him.

"There!" she said. "That's my awful confession. I've made you a speech."

Quent took Victoria in his arms. "You've made me a speech, Vic. I'll never forget it."

[THE END]

Science Advances in Telepathy Tests; University Man Gives Much Information

Is telepathy, mongrelized by years of vaudeville trickery, at the threshold of becoming a science? Astonishing experiments have progressed to a point where private home tests are invited. With them goes the candid warning that, despite the fun of using the mind as a messenger boy, there is hazard, perhaps tragedy, as a possible reward for psychic-tinkering.

The man who took telepathy out of the music hall and put it into the laboratory is slim, youthful, impetuous and mop-haired, a radio believer in the theory that the human mind is, to more or less degree, a sensitive broadcasting station with messages for those with minds capable of tuning in the right wavelength, says the Literary Digest.

He is Dr. Joseph Banks Rhine, whose experiments at Duke university keep people awake nightly from North Carolina to California.

Mainly, success depends, he says, on possession of the "gift" to some extent, favorable mental conditions to a large extent. Then:

"First, a genuine interest is required. Preferably a fresh spontaneous curiosity to see if you can do it."

In more than 100,000 trials, conducted since 1927, he has obtained results that seem billions to one against the operations of pure chance. Mathematically, at least, he has shown that, in some persons, perception without use of the ordinary sense does in fact exist.

Support for Dr. Rhine's faith can be found in "Man, the Unknown," the recent book by Dr. Alexis Carrel, who wrote: "Those endowed with this power grasp the secret thought of other individuals without using their sense organs. They also perceive events more or less remote in space and time. This quality is exceptional. It develops in only a small number of human beings. . . . Clairvoyance appears quite commonplace to those who have it. It brings them knowledge which is more certain than that gained through the sense organs."

Dr. Rhine experimented with children, then college students. The results were dismaying. Then he tried hypnotized subjects, and finally the key to science, specially gifted students. Results followed impressively.

He is careful to distinguish between clairvoyance and telepathy. Clairvoyance, he says, is perception, such as symbols on the cards. Telepathy is "mind-reading." Persons gifted with one ordinarily possess the other.

Distance, he holds, makes no difference. Indeed, better results are obtained when test objects are separated by rooms. High scores obtain when several miles intervene. Remarkable results were obtained at a distance of 100 miles.

"With all its dangers it is, I believe, the greatest field for intellectual adventure that the student has before him today," says Dr. Rhine. "The perils add to the zest, and the size of the game is unequalled."

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK...

By Lemuel F. Parton

NEW YORK.—Big, bulbous Gen. Feng Yu-Hsiang craves action. Among all China's rampant war lords, the old Christian general is the least inclined to turn the other cheek, and the one most conspicuously free from charges of dealing under the table with Japan. It was he, say the news reports, who eased Chinese troops into the Japanese Tientsin concession, in civilian clothes, threw Japanese strategy into confusion, and pretty nearly wrecked it. The peasants love him. If ever a human tidal wave engulfs the invading Japanese, he will be riding it.

General Feng Doesn't Turn Other Cheek

He has been fighting, off and on, for about 40 years, sometimes as a regular and sometimes in more or less private wars. The politicians dislike him and every once in a while have him sent off to the fog belt. The last time was in 1928, when he stirred up a revolt in an effort to start an "up-and-at-em" movement against Japan. But they always have to call him out of retirement, as when Chiang Kai-shek was kidnaped last December.

Feng always has enough loyal soldiers in reserve to count him in in any large-scale ruction—he has commanded as many as half a million men. When Chiang was rescued, he made peace with Feng and the latter assumed full responsibility for the national military council, of which Chiang is chairman.

He was born of coolie parents in Chaohsien, Anhwei. In June, 1900, he was a big hulking lad, standing guard in a Peking compound, where some American missionaries had been trapped by the Boxers. He became friends with Mary Morrill, a missionary girl from Maine. One night he had a terrible dream about a snake under his bed. He asked Miss Morrill to interpret it.

Missionary Unscrambles Snake Dream

What Miss Morrill made of the dream is not recorded. A day or two later, Feng saw a woman beheaded. He was troubled, without knowing just why, and again saw Miss Morrill. She converted him to Christianity. In the following years, the fighting trade was brisk in China, and Feng began to get a reputation, now as a free lance and now with the Imperial armies. He preached to his troops every day. If his men didn't want to listen, he used to pay them.

Each soldier wore a brassard, pinned on with a safety pin, and written on it the Ten Commandments. But Feng had done a rewrite job on the original. His ten commandments gave specific directions for overcoming an enemy in different situations. Every so often, Feng would announce that, no matter what the exigencies of battle might be, it was important for a man to discover his own soul.

On these occasions, he would go to the country, wearing an old padded coolie coat, with a vacuum bottle full of paint brushes hung from a cord around his waist. He would paint plum blossoms for a while and then squat on his heels and read Confucius or Lao Tze. After a few months of this he would get back to his fighting.

Stops Battle to Paint or Read Poetry

When Chiang Kai-shek counted him out in 1929, he went to a hovel hung high on a rocky shoulder of T'ai Shan, China's "sacred mountain," a place set aside for citizens who wanted to take spiritual inventory. Nearby was the ancient "Hall of the Five Sages."

Feng used the hall as a sort of private university. He hired a faculty of seven venerable teachers, he being the only pupil. The curriculum listed first a course on "the spring and autumn period of the Chou dynasty."

Feng is an ascetic, abstemious in his diet, wearing cotton coolie clothes, subjecting himself to rigid discipline. In his retreat on the sacred mountain, he rose every morning at four o'clock.

His task was to draw on each of four sheets of parchment the four most beautiful characters he could possibly devise. His furniture consisted of a mat, a table and two straight-backed chairs and a tiny oil lamp. He always went to bed at 8:30 o'clock, to save oil, he said, and to be rested for his early rising.

Retires Early at Retreat on Sacred Mount

When Miss Morrill converted him, she made him a member of the "Way-Way-Whay," which means "beautiful, beautiful society." It is, in essence, the Chinese name for the Methodist church, but to Feng, the frustrated artist, it was an organization for the propagation of beauty.

So when he isn't fighting, he fulfils his Christian duty, as he sees it, by searching out beauty. He is a pacifist and dislikes violence in all forms, but before he gets back to his plum blossoms and his Lao Tze, he would like to get just one good big wallloping clout at Japan.

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WNU Service.

IN THE KEYSTONE STATE



Site of America's First Oil Well.

The Things That Last Are All in Pennsylvania, Said Kipling

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

AFTER having visited the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania, trod the streets of all its teeming cities, gazed on its noble mountains, sauntered through all its glorious highland valleys, motored along all its fine rivers, traveled through its dense, young forests, inspected its finest farming areas and studied its amazing industries, it becomes easy to understand how Kipling, after a transcontinental trip, could write:

"They are there, there with earth immortal
(Citizens, I give you friendly warning);
The things that truly last when men and time have passed,
They are all in Pennsylvania this morning."

From the heart of Market street in Philadelphia to the famous "Point" in Pittsburgh and Logstown down the Ohio; from Easton and Bethlehem to New Castle and Sharon; from busy Chester on the Delaware to thriving Erie on the lake; from Matamoras, farthest east community, to Greene, the southwesternmost county; the historic, the eye-delighting, and the industrial are bound together in every prospect.

Where the commerce of Philadelphia throbs, William Penn lived; Benjamin Franklin wrought and philosophized; the Declaration of Independence had its birth; and the federal Constitution was created.

Where Braddock fought and was fatally wounded now lives a teeming population, and hard by are some of the principal industrial plants of the world. The Edgar Thompson Steel mills, the Westinghouse Electric, and scores of others stand on ground that was within earshot of the fateful battle; and it is stated that a heavier tonnage moves within twelve miles of Braddock's field than in any other area of its size.

Vast Industries Are There.

The coal that comes down the Monongahela; the ore that moves from the Great Lakes; the iron and steel fabricated in the Pittsburgh district's scores of mighty plants; all the commodities bound east and west and north and south by rail and river—all these, the most concentrated tonnage in the world, pass by or within a dozen miles of the spot where the hostile savage turned back the English forces.

On the Ohio between Economy and Baden, where Dam No. 4 stretches across the river, is the vast plant of the Byers company, manufacturers of wrought iron. In front of the plant offices is a marker which proclaims the site of Logstown, where George Washington, carrying the greatest "message to Garcia" of all our history, negotiated and bargained with the Half King and his confreres for an escort to Fort Le Boeuf.

Across the bridge, a stone's throw down the highway, is a smaller marker proclaiming the site where Gen. Anthony Wayne had his winter camp.

In sight across the river is the Aliquippa had her cornfields.

Here where Indian conferences created tribal agreements and wampus belts sealed bargains between redskins and paleface, giant furnaces and mills now mix slag and purified iron and produce more than half of the nation's wrought-iron pipe.

Almost Forgotten Romance.

Everybody knows the stories of Gettysburg and Valley Forge, but how many know the story of Ole Bull and his castle in the wilds of the big woods of the Kettle creek country? Every travel folder and historical map tell of the chief points of interest in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and Erie, but who hears of the birth and boyhood days of Robert E. Peary spent at Cresson, of Prince Gallitzin's superb work in the heart of the Alleghenies, of Horace Greeley's Utopia, or of the French settlement at Asylum?

Likewise, everyone knows something of the oil romances of Titusville and Oil City, but how few know of the rejuvenation methods in the Bradford field now in full swing!

The story of Ole Bull's hapless adventure in the heart of the Big Woods, where the Viking virtuoso dreamed his dream of "a new Norway, consecrated to Liberty, baptized with Independence, and protected by the Union's mighty flag," is one that stirs the heart of every admirer of the artist.

During his concert tours through the South, Ole Bull had encountered many of his countrymen, whose efforts to acclimate themselves in balmier areas than the lands of their birth had brought them privations, hardships, and ill health. Later, when touring northern Pennsylvania, he found in the heart of Potter county a large area reminiscent of Viking land itself. He bought it and started to build there his "new Norway."

Some 800 of his countrymen flocked to his haven in the heart of the mountains. Three hundred houses, a store, and a church were built. For himself, he erected a rustic castle of unhewn, unmortared stone on a little bluff overlooking Kettle creek.

End of Ole Bull's Colony.

In the intervals between concert tours, the violinist would go among his people. There he would seat himself on the ramparts of his castle, and "reproduce the rush and roar of rapid streams, the frolic of the winds through the rocky glens, and the tempest's crash on the mountain top."

To this day as one motors down the historic old Coudersport and Jersey Shore turnpike, past the hamlet of Oleona, one may see the remains of the old castle and fancy he hears Kettle creek and its rocky glens echoing back the music that imitated them fourscore years ago.

All went well with this new Norway of America until one night when Ole Bull was entertaining some friends in his castle. A messenger rode up and carried a notice from the actual owner of the property, and then who had sold it to him had no title. The real owner was a Philadelphia merchant.

For five years Ole Bull fought a losing battle in the courts against those who had sold him land they did not own, earning the costs of his suit by his concerts. In the end he got small damages. But meanwhile the colony had perished.

Prince Gallitzin's Mission.

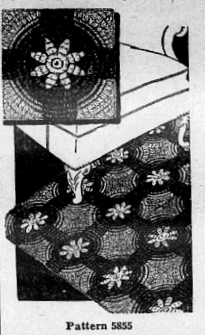
In the heart of the Alleghenies, high above Johnstown and Altoona, there are markers, memorials, and institutions which preserve the memory of a prince who elected to become a pauper in order to serve the cause of Christ and to carry His message of benevolence and brotherly kindness to the humble mountain folk of the region. Prince Demetrius Augustine Gallitzin was born in Holland in 1770. His father was Russian ambassador to the Netherlands and his mother the daughter of a field marshal of Frederick the Great.

At the age of seventeen he picked up a Bible in a bookstore and began to study it, with the result that he became a convert of the Church. Later his father sent him to America for a season of travel. Once here he decided to spend a season's theological studies in Baltimore. Then, after ordination in 1795, he started out as a traveling missionary. Erecting a log church on the west slope of the Alleghenies, he traveled far and wide, visiting homes where bare floors were his bed, his saddle a pillow, and his food the coarsest mountain fare.

Prince Gallitzin lost his all. His father left what was to have been his patrimony to his sister. But he used the money his mother gave him for his mountain mission work, and at Loretto that work is still carried on in the fine missions, schools, and churches he founded.

A Crocheted Rug Is a Lifetime Joy

This rug that you can so easily crochet yourself will be a lifetime joy. See if it isn't! Do the stunning medallions separately — they're just 8¼ inch squares—and keep joining them till you've a rug the desired size. If you like, make each flower center a different color, keeping the background uni-



Pattern 5855

form. Rug wool or candlewicking make for a sturdy durable rug, or otherwise useless rags will also serve the purpose. In pattern 5855 you will find instructions for making the rug shown; an illustration of it and of all stitches used; material requirements; color suggestions, a photograph of the actual square.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Man of Honesty

The more honesty a man has, the less he affects the air of a saint. The affectation of sanctity is a blotch on the face of piety.—Lavater.

666 checks MALARIA in three days COLDS first day
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Headache, 30 minutes.
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's Best Liniment

HELP KIDNEYS
To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste
Your kidneys help to keep you well by constantly filtering waste matter from the blood. If your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess acids, poisons may be poisoning of the whole system and body-wide distress.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be a warning of kidney or bladder disturbance.
You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out.
In such cases it is better to rely on a medicine that has won country-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Use Doan's Pills. A multitude of grateful people recommend Doan's. Ask your neighbor!
DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—7 34—37

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PLENTY OF DATES NOW...DENTON'S FACIAL MAGNESIA MADE HER SKIN FRESH, YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL
Romance hasn't a chance when big ugly pores spoil skin-texture. Men love the soft smoothness of a fresh young complexion. Denton's Facial Magnesia does miracles for sunlightly skin. Ugly pores disappear, skin becomes firm and smooth.
Watch your complexion take on new beauty
Even the first two treatments with Denton's Facial Magnesia work a remarkable difference. With the Denton Magic Mirror you can actually see the texture of your skin become smoother day by day. Imperfections are washed clean. Wrinkles fade away. Soon you know you have a lovelier face—a face brought you entirely new skin loveliness.
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You can try Denton's Facial Magnesia on the most liberal offer we have ever made—good for a few weeks only. We will send you a full-size bottle (retail price $1) plus a regular sized box of famous Milkweed Cream (also Denton's) used the country as the original Milk of Magnesia Products), all postage prepaid, for only $1 (or you may send 50c and we will send the two on C.O.D. for you). Don't miss out on this remarkable offer. Write today.
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Enclosed find $1 (cash, check or money order) for which send me (postpaid) your special introductory offer.
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THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

THE FEATHERHEADS By Osborne



At the Peak



S'MATTER POP—A Saxophone Otta Be a Moneymaker Also By C. M. PAYNE





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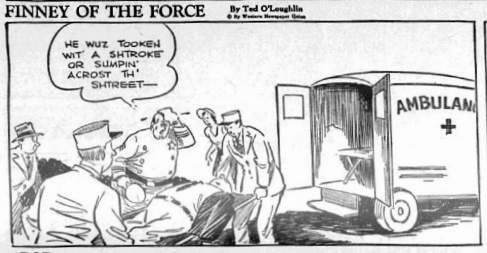
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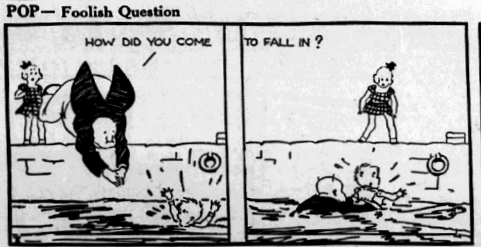
FINNEY OF THE FORCE By Ted O'Loughlin

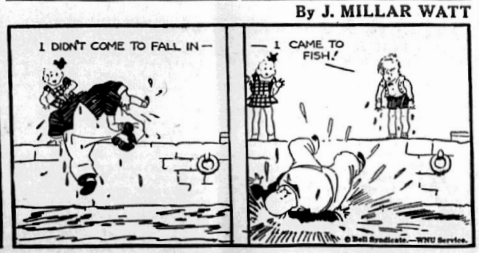


Over the Plate



POP—Foolish Question By J. MILLAR WATT





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Curse of Progress



Poking Fun

A vicious jab in the midsection with an umbrella attracted the street car conductor's attention to the information-seeking old lady. "Young man," she demanded, "is that the post office?"

"No, ma'am," said the conductor, backing away. "That there's my stummick!"

Aunty's Septic Dept.

Dear Aunty—Knowing you to be addicted to sports (tch, there, Aunty!) I wish to know who was the last man to box John L. Sullivan?—Courageous Cal.

Dear Cal—The last man to box Mister Sullivan was the undertaker—Aunty Septic.

Wrong Number

Fuming Business Man (as the lady emerges from the telephone booth)—So you've finished with that phone at last, madam?

Woman (icily)—May I inform you that I have not touched the telephone? I was only resting until the rain would stop.

STUDYING By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



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Fine Feathers for Three



SEW-YOUR-OWN wouldn't be your weather prophet for the world, but you know, Milady, and so does S-Y-O, that it's always fair weather when good fashions get together. Which brings us to today's three sparkling new frocks—a whole crowd of style for the pretty part of any man's family.

A Fun Frock.

Rain, nor gloom, nor a flat tire (either kind), can dampen the spirits of the girl who wears this buoyant, young sports frock (above left) on her daily rounds—be they on the fairway, the campus, behind the counter, or merely from pillar to post. You can easily see why it's a winner: a button-all-the-way front, the matched collar and general shipshape styling make it just that. It's surefire in acetate, or silk crepe.

Here's to Mothers.

Sew-Your-Own loves nothing more than catering to mother's wardrobe needs. The frock above (center) is for all mothers: old sweet ones, young darling ones, yes, even for mothers-to-be. It is easy to run up, easy to do up, and best of all, easy to look at. Smart simple lines make it a favorite of women who demand more than a passable appearance when they're "just at home."

Little Brown Girl.

An all-over suntan is her forte, and many sunny days are ahead for young Miss Fortunate whose mommy chooses to interpret the fetching model at the right. A scallop-edged waist front accentuated by frou-frou trim is right down her avenue, and a gored skirt, that's second to none for class, fits into her scheme of things to a T. Mother, why not make one dressy version, as pictured, another finished differently for school? (Perhaps with a simple braid trim) Rayon prints, gingham, or sheer wool, will do nicely as the material.

The Patterns.

Pattern 1249 is designed for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 18 requires 4½ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1207 is designed for sizes 34 to 50. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 35 inch material. With long sleeves 4¾ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1366 is designed for sizes 6 to 14 years. Size 8 requires 2⅝ yards of 39-inch material plus 1¾ yards of machine pleating.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Perfect Sincerity

Fear is not in the habit of speaking truth; when perfect sincerity is expected, perfect freedom must be allowed; nor has anyone who is apt to be angry when he hears the truth, any cause to wonder that he does not hear it.—Tacitus.

CHILLS AND FEVER

Fast Relief for Malaria With This Proven Treatment!

Don't go through the usual suffering. Stop Malaria chills and fever in quick time.

Take good old Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic! This is no new-fangled or untried preparation. It's a famous medicine you can depend on.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic contains tasteless quinidine and iron. It quickly stops the chills and fever. It also tends to build you up. That's the double effect you want.

The very next time you feel an attack of chills and fever coming on, go right to your drug store and get a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Start taking the medicine immediately and you will soon get the relief you want.

All drug stores sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, 50c and $1. The latter size is the more economical.

Through Persuasion

The child should be led to the right path, not by severity, but by persuasion.—Menander.

FOR BURNS MOROLINE SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY Large Jars 5¢ and 10¢

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." One single dose does the trick. 60c. All Druggists. Dr. Peery's Dead Shot for WORMS Vermifuge Wrights Pill Co., 100 Gold Street, N. Y. City

Ask For BLUE STEEL OVERALLS "Big and Strong"

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"How about a minstrel show now that we have two good end men."

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA IN AND FOR HIGHLANDS COUNTY — IN CHANCERY.

City of Avon Park, a municipal corporation,
Complainant,
vs.
Della C. Bristol, et al,
Defendant.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

In the Name of the State of Florida to the defendants, Della C. Bristol and ..... Bristol, her husband, Roy Z. Thomas, Jafeth A. Brady, Thomas McBride, Arthur B. Dunn, Hugh Lawrence and Mary J. Faulkner:

It appearing from affidavit filed in the above entitled cause that you are non-residents of the State of Florida and that your places of abode, as particularly as are known, are as follows:

Della C. Bristol and ..... Bristol, her husband, West Springfield, Pennsylvania;

Roy Z. Thomas, Rock Hill, South Carolina:

Jafeth A. Brady, Thomas McBride, Arthur B Dunn, Hugh Lawrence and Mary J. Faulkner, c/o Cecilia A. Doran, 165 Broadway, New York, New York;

and that there is no person in the State of Florida, service of a subpoena upon whom would bind you or either of you.

This is, therefore, to notify you and each of you that there has been filed in the above entitled Court a bill of complaint by the City of Avon Park to foreclose taxes and paving liens on the following described properties, to-wit:

Lots 2, 3, and 6, Block 50, Section 22; Lots 5 and 6, Block A, Palmco Heights, Sec. 26; Lots 13 and 16, Block 59, Section 22; Lots 13 and 16, Block 50, Section 22; all located in Township 33 South Range 28 East, Highlands County, Florida.

You are therefore notified and required to be and appear before this Court at Sebring, Highlands County, Florida, on or before the 6th day of September, A. D., 1937, to answer complainant's bill of complaint heretofore filed in the above cause, and in default of such appearance a decree pro confesso will be entered against you and each of you, and the above cause will thereupon proceed ex parte.

It is further ordered that a copy of this notice be published once each week for four consecutive weeks (five publications) prior to the return date in The Avon Park Times, a newspaper of general circulation published in Highlands County, Florida, and that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door, Sebring, Florida.

Given under the seal of official seal at Sebring, Florida, this 6th day of August, A. D., 1937.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court.
By Leona A. Jordan, Deputy Clerk
S. Colquitt Pardee,
Attorney for Complainant.
Aug. 6-13-20-27-Sept. 3.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT IN AND FOR HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA — IN CHANCERY.

No. 4060

Avon Florida Citrus Corporation, a Florida corporation,
Complainant,
vs.
Guy F. Morris and Elizabeth H. Morris, his wife,
Defendants.

PROCESS BY PUBLICATION

In the Name of the State of Florida to: Guy F. Morris and Elizabeth H. Morris, his wife, herein called defendants.

Whereas it appears from the sworn Bill of Complaint filed in the above cause by the Avon Florida Citrus Corporation, as complainant, that said defendants are not residents of the State of Florida and that their address and place of residence is at 4451 Oakenwald Avenue, City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois.

Now, therefore, you Guy F. Morris and Elizabeth H. Morris, his wife, defendants, are commanded to be and appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court in and for Highlands County, Florida, at the Court House on Sep. 6th, 1937, the same being a Rule Day of this Court, and there to appear and to answer the complainant's Bill of Complaint filed in the above cause, which seeks to foreclose Mortgage and Note upon the following described property in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

Tract numbered Sixty-three (63) in Section Seventeen (17) Township Thirty-Three (33) South, Range Twenty-eight (28) East, according to plat recorded in plat book two (2), page twenty-three (23), of the public records of said County, together with tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging,

and said Bill of Complaint further prays for an accounting between the complainant and defendants and that failure to pay any indebtedness found to be due by the defendants upon said Mortgage and note, that the property be sold by order of this court and the proceeds from said sale applied to the payment of said indebtedness and that the defendants after the sale is made be barred and enjoined from claiming any right, title and interest in and to said property or any part thereof, and that a receiver be appointed to care for, preserve and protect said property pending the outcome of said litigation and that the court will enter such other and further orders and decrees as this court may deem proper in this cause, and that said defendants are in no wise to omit under penalty of the Bill of Complaint being taken as confessed against you.

Witness the Honorable H. C. Petteway and W. J. Barker, Judge of said Court and W. Z. Carson, Clerk of said Court and the seal of said Court at Sebring, Florida this the 3rd day of August, 1937.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
As Clerk of Circuit Court in and for Highlands County, Florida.
By Leona A. Jordan, Deputy Clerk
G. Edwin Walker
Attorney at Law
Avon Park, Fla.
Aug. 6-13-20-27-Sept. 3.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of a final decree rendered out of the Circuit Court of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Highlands County, Florida, in Chancery, on the 30th day of July, A. D., 1937, in that certain cause therein pending wherein City of Avon Park, a Municipal Corporation, is complainant, and E. E. Conoley and C. E. Lanier, Inc., and Martha Schultz are defendants, I shall offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for each, at the front door of the Court House at Sebring, Florida, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1937, the same being the first Monday in said month and a legal sales day, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots 16, 17, and 20, Block 68, Section 22, Township 33 South, Range 28, East, Highlands County, Florida,

said sale being made to satisfy the said decree and costs.

Dated this 12th day of August, A. D., 1937.

THOS. A. McNICHOLAS,
Special Master.

S. Colquitt Pardee
Attorney for Complainant
Aug. 13-20-27.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of a final decree rendered out of the Circuit Court of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Highlands County, Florida, in Chancery, on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1937, in that certain cause herein pending wherein City of Avon Park, a Municipal Corporation, is complainant, and W. T. Connell is defendant, I shall offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House at Sebring, Florida, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1937, the same being the first Monday in said month and a legal sales day, the following described property, to-wit:

The SW¼ of Lot 3 and the E 20 ft. of the S¼ of Lot 4, Block 8, Section 22, Township 33 South, Range 28 East, Highlands County, Florida,

said sale being made to satisfy the said decree and costs.

Dated this 19th day of August, A. D., 1937.

THOS. A. McNICHOLAS,
Special Master.

Aug. 20-27-Sept. 3.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the preliminary tax assessment roll of the City of Avon Park for the year 1937, has been filed in my office for the purpose of public inspection prior to the first meeting of the Equalizing Board which meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m., on the 7th day of September, A. D., 1937, at the City Hall, Avon Park, Florida.

F. W. SHOCKLEY,
City Clerk.
Aug 20-27.

BY AND FOR THE S-C-O-U-T-S

Court of Honor is to be held next week and the following rules have been made. All First Class Scouts must appear for two Merit Badges; Second Class for First Class rank, or requirements; Tenderfeet for Second Class or two requirements.

Work has been progressing rapidly on our building and the Scoutmaster offered an emblem for boys putting in twenty hours work.

R. H. Tull who has been away, has returned and we are glad to have him back.

Orlando Man Heads New Independent Citrus Body

(Continued From Page One)

fruit business for thirty years and have worked up from the bottom. I know that it isn't right nor is it American to back any program that ruins a man's intiative. I believe that too rigid a control system, which insists on prorates every week of the season will do just that. I'm 53 years old now if I had operated under last year's agreement any longer than I did, I would have been forced out of business."

Fosgate Agrees.

Mr. Fosgate spoke along the same line. It was the Orange County man who first spoke out for proration based on the past performance only and on a pro rata basis of last year's performance.

"I believe we should emulate the watermelon agreement. Under that setup prorates or picking holidays are utilized only when an emergency arises.

"What we need in this citrus business is more merchandising of our product. We have bigger crops and will continue to have bigger crops. We must find new and more customers. A marketing agreement which each week limits the amount of fruit a man can ship destroys initiative.

"The biggest loophole I see in the proposed agreement as explained by Senator Pittman is the provision which allows for an adjusted prorate basis. That provision means, in effect, current control, the same thing which caused so much trouble last year.

"It allows too many opportunities for misrepresentation. There can be no control of it, actually, for estimating a man's claims takes time and there are not enough competent estimators in the business to do the job and be fair to everyone.

"We are all greedy. If we see someone else getting around the letter of the law by falsifying figures we are apt to follow suit,"
Mr. Fosgate claimed.

The man who shipped 750,000 boxes of fruit from his Forest City packing house last season said that today past performance with a provision for only prorating at times of dire emergency, he saw adequate chance for growth of all citrus shippers, adequate chance for all growers to move crops and adequate chance for all newcomers in the industry to get a fair prorate to carry them thru the first year in the business.

Senator Holland said that a Federal marketing agreement was of vital importance to the industry because it affected "all of us, whether we liked it or not."

Pact Only One Year.

He said that the senior drafting committee had prepared an agreement for one year duration only because of the many resentments which had arisen after last year's pact.

"Counts Johnson, of the Florida Citrus Exchange, Mr. Pilkington of American Fruit Growers and myself have attempted to draw the tentative draft of the agreement under instructions from the senior drafting committee. That group consists of five men representing the Exchange, five men representing the Associated Growers and Shippers and several members at large such as Lawrence Gentile (represented by Frank Hammett of Tree Gold Cooperative) and Howard Phillips. The whole group numbers about twenty."

Mr. Holland said that there had been much pressure in favor of a marketing agreement of some sort. California and Texas have agreements and Washington, armed with new powers under the reform of the lower Federal courts, will certainly attempt to put Florida under some sort of control.

"The Florida court reform has made it impossible for anyone to obtain an injunction against an agreement except before a three-judge court (which for Florida would mean the New Orleans Federal Circuit Court of Appeals) if the act is attacked on constitutional grounds," Mr. Holland said.

He admitted it would be hard to attack an agreement on anything but constitutional grounds.

He also hinted that if Florida didn't sign an agreement satisfactory to Washington, Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace might order any sort of control he saw fit, under the amended Agricultural Adjustment Act passed by the late session of Congress.

"Under the proposed agreement temple oranges would be excluded from any and all prorates, he said. "We found that they dry up so rapidly that they must be shipped when ready regardless.

Made Vital Changes.

"We used the last agreement as a basis but made many vital changes. The setup of the control board will be essentially the same, with six growers and five shippers composing the body. The drafting committee, however, made a definite provision that the Florida Citrus Commission not act as the control board under the new agreement, not because of any reflection on its ability, but because the industry seems to feel that the commission has so much important work of its own to accomplish that it is not fair to ask it to assume this additional burden and inevitable criticism," he said.

The tentative draft contained no definite provision for assessments or expenses as yet, he said. "But it was decided to levy, probably 10 per cent of what you shippers estimate as your total for the season before shipping of the year to get things underway. Heretofore, the control committee has had to use personal credit to get funds to start the season off with."

Mr. Holland said that the basis of control proposed was past performance with an adjustment clause which provided that shippers with definite contracts, which they could prove were bona fide and which the control board would further check with estimators in the field, could increase or decrease their allotments. It was this point that raised a storm of criticism from the independents who saw an unfair advantage to co-ops under this plan.

Keynote of Plan.

The cash buyers must retain their position in this industry, was the keynote of the opposition to the current control plan.

The only other prorate method under the proposed agreement, according to Senator Holland, would be a grade prorate which would allow the secretary or the control board to prohibit shipments of any fruit under U. S. No. 2 Florida if necessary.

The size prorate, in effect last year, would be discarded under the new plan.

The proposed agreement would not provide permanent and continuous prorates, Mr. Holland said, but would provide for them if necessary.

The newly formed United Shippers and Growers decided to send its 11-man board of directors to Lakeland next Tuesday to meet with the senior drafting committee and the growers Committee of Eleven in going over the proposed setup.

Armed with instructions from the members the independents are to demand past performance as the sole basis of proration and proration only in times of dire emergency.

When and if the tentative draft is approved by the committee, it will be sent to Washington for perusal. Next step would be a public hearing in Florida and then final approval by Secretary Wallace.—Orlando Sentinel.

Florida Employers Must Mail Liability Reports By Sept. 1

Tallahassee, Aug. 26. — Harold C. Wall, director of unemployment compensation for the Florida industrial commission, today called the attention of Florida employers to the fact the liability report mailed them last week had to be filled in and returned to the division in Tallahassee before September 1.

Mr. Wall said, "From these reports required under the law we will be able to determine whether a firm is liable for taxes for the first nine months of this year. Many firms are now aware of the fact that they are liable. It will be a favor to these firms for they will be subject to interest charges dependent if their taxes are not paid when required.

"Collection of these taxes will start in October for this year. It must be remembered that the unemployment compensation law does not impose a new tax on employers of the State. It does allow him to pay 1.8 per cent of the two percent tax levied under title IX of the Federal social security act into the State unemployment compensation fund. The other two tenths of a per cent he pays to the Federal govefnment at the end of the year. This tax has nothing to do with the tax levied under title VIII of the social security act," Mr. Wall concluded.

The Florida unemployment compensation law passed by the 1937 Legislature will allow workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own to receive benefits after January, 1939. These benefits will not exceed $15 nor be less than $5 for a period not to exceed 16 weeks during a year. The worker must have worked during the year before to build up wage credits on which will depend the amount he will receive in benefits when he becomes unemployed.

C. I. O. Organizers Have Little Success

Reports have been current this week that two C. I. O. Organizers have been active in Avon Park but apparently with little success. They are said to be George B. Jackson of Orlando and David Roebuck of Winter Haven and are alleged to have sponsored a meeting Thursday night which many of the local men refused to attend, not enough being present for any action to be taken.

According to Col. F. N. K. Bailey, superintendent of public instruction of Highlands county, C. D. Noland has been notified of his appointment as janitor of the Avon Park schools.

Exchange Head Predicts Good Citrus Season

(Continued From Page One)

derly.

"Indications are that the grapefruit crop in Florida will be from 30 to 35 per cent lower in volume than last season. Texas estimates some increase, but the total American crop probably will be slightly less than that produced during the past season.

"During that period, canners in Florida and Texas packed approximately 10 million cases and found themselves with insufficient stocks to take care of their demand. Under these conditions it is probable that the canning industry will take all of this shorter grapefruit crop that it can get at satisfactory prices. Because of this large distribution of the canned product, the extensive merchandising and advertising campaigns carried on by the food chains last season, and the considerable fruit purchased by the canning industry and distributed through extra-trade channels, the consumer demand for grapefruit should continue strong and be an appreciable factor in the marketing of the coming season's crop.

"The Florida industry, however, must, under the same presentations in shipping grapefruit as I described in the movement of the orange crop. Consumers simply will not eat immature, ricy, juiceless fruit. A fine current example of this senseless marketing fallacy may be seen in the present movement of the Isle of Pines grapefruit crop. During the summer a group of speculative interests in New York purchased this crop, expecting to get high prices for it because of the shortage in the California grapefruit crop. These shippers, anxious to get fruit on the market and cash in at high prices, began shipping fruit before it was mature. The results have been the payment of heavy penalties, and for proof of this all that you have to do is look at today's quotations on Isle of Pines fruit. While the market opened strong, it has fallen steadily although the volume has not been heavy.

"Florida growers and shippers will have the same experience unless it moves nothing but mature, thoroughly edible and satisfactory fruit. The growers themselves can do much to prevent the movement of immature fruit, either oranges or grapefruit. It is their responsibility, as well as the shippers, to see that this other type of fruit does not ruin the markets. They can refuse to sell, consign, or allow any fruit to be moved from their groves unless it is well in line with the maturity standards.

"Present indications point to a decided shortage in Florida's tangerine crop. If this fruit is picked for sizes and quality and is properly distributed, it should bring satisfactory returns.

"On the other hand, tangerine competition has increased. Large quantities of satsumas are imported from Japan and are directly competitive to our tangerine crop. In addition, huge volumes of canned satsumas and mandarins are imported from Japan and sold to retail prices which are harmful to the Florida tangerine picture. These fruits have wide distribution, and are a real factor in spite of the short marketing season for Florida's tangerines.

"The correction of this imported competition is a job which should receive serious consideration on the part of the Florida Citrus Commission. This body is supposed to represent the entire Florida industry and because of that fact is in a position to make strong representations in Washington to obtain effective measures for relief from it. It is hoped that the Commission during the coming season will make a thorough investigation of this danger and will take the necessary steps to meet it.

"While economic conditions in general have improved, it must be recognized that at the same time rents and other living costs have increased. There may be more dollars available, but there is more competition for those dollars. If Florida, therefore, is to retain its proper position and to realize upon the exceptionally favorable possibilities which are a part of the coming season's marketing situation, it will require the use of the best merchandising and advertising instruments, regulations, and tactics which are available or can be developed in the industry.

"Favorable economic conditions make markets. Labor troubles and enhanced strikes affect these conditions unfavorably. Unfortunately, therefore, there may be some retrogression in the satisfactory conditions which are current today. Labor troubles probably will continue and get worse with their associated strikes and general unrest. Shippers and growers should consider their own labor problems carefully. We know that there is considerable irregularity over our own belt as to the wages paid for the same classes of field and house labor. In some sections wage levels are so low as to be considered even insufficient for bare existence. In my opinion, it will be well for the industry to look this situation over carefully and handle it themselves, rather than to have the CIO dictatorship come in and tie up the industry at a great loss to labor and growers alike.

"The Florida industry can expect to obtain some assistance from its legislative program. It should help to prevent the shipment of green fruit, the unethical and harmful marketing practices of certain shippers, and other injurious phases of fruit handling. This, however, is insufficient. California has a marketing agreement. Texas has a marketing agreement. It is my sincere opinion that Florida, as well, needs the application of marketing control which is available only through such an agreement. The trade as a whole are very strong for a marketing agreement in Florida. They have experienced the increased confidence which it creates. They know that a marketing agreement assures the purchase and sale of greater volumes of Florida fruit at higher and more stable prices. While the grapefruit crop this season is smaller, I am positive that, with a marketing agreement, we can expect every cooperation of the Federal government in pegging the price at satisfactory levels as it did in the past. I hope every grower in the state will do all within his power to talk for and demand the signing of a new agreement for the coming season.

"If a sound marketing agreement is written and signed for operation during the coming season, it is safe to say that its benefits will not be hampered by injunctions. A recent favorable decision on a test case of the marketing agreement in the Federal courts in California, together with the reorganized court plan, assure this fact. Under the new court regulations just passed by Congress, it will be impossible for any one party to issue injunctions to interfere with acts of Congress. Such injunctions may be granted only when passed upon by a three judge court. That danger at least is removed for the coming season."

Communist Boss Approves The C.I.O.

New York—Earl Browder, America's No. 1 Communist, and Israel Amter, New York State Communist leader, yesterday put the formal stamp of Communist approval on CIO "leaders and policies."

Browder announced the starting of two more Communist papers, one in San Francisco and one in Chicago, to supplement the New York Communist organ—the Daily Worker.

Talking of the CIO, he said:

"We find the development of the CIO has brought forth leaders and policies which on the whole are satisfactory to the Communist party. My impression is that insofar as the policy of the CIO is made by individual decision of their leaders, do not consult anyone outside their ranks.

"The Communist Party however, does exert influence on the CIO rank and file and our members in both CIO and American Federation of Labor are extremely influential."

A. F. of L. Organizing Citrus Workers Throughout State

Tallahassee, Aug. 24.—(FNS)—Thoroughly aroused by the threat of the CIO to organize citrus workers which would give the Lewis organization force in the gigantic labor war now being waged, Wendell C. Heaton, president of the Florida Federation of Labor, announced that his labor group will begin an intensive drive to enroll citrus workers under the Federation of Labor banner.

The Federation is carrying on negotiations with citrus packers for organizing workers in the packing plants and hopes to broaden its efforts to include pickers and other grove workers.

Two full-time organizers, William E. Sullivan and Carl Beck, of Tampa, have been employed as citrus organizers. The Federation expects to sign up 20,000 citrus workers for membership before the drive ends.

The Federation will send representatives to organize all other agricultural workers and all other industries not organized in a statewide drive which is expected to double the present membership of 50,000 by the end of the year.

Gov. Cone Inspects Coast Guard Patrol Boat At Cleveland

Cleveland, O., Aug 26.—First inspection of the coast guard patrol vessel "Tahoma" ever conducted by the governor of any state was made by Governor Fred P. Cone of Florida Monday afternoon as the ship anchored in Lake Erie off the Great Lakes Exposition.

Climaxing activities of Governor Cone's participation in Florida Week here, the governor and Mrs. Cone, United States commissioner General Nicola Cerri, and other dignitaries representing the United States, Florida, Ohio, and Cleveland were guests of I. W. Adelhelm and George Davis, prominent transportation executives, aboard the yacht of the former. The yacht's party followed a luncheon given in honor of Governor Cone by Commissioner Cerri.

The Official yacht was convoyed on its lake cruise by the "Tahoma." As the coast guard boat dropped anchor and the yacht drew alongside, a nineteen gun salute was fired in honor of Governor Cone's arrival aboard the government vessel to conduct inspection. According this honor to the Florida governor necessitated negotiations with the commandant of the United States Coast Guard service in Washington, due to rulings of the service which prevent convoys saluting a governor except under given conditions.

Governor Cone and his party were welcomed aboard the "Tahoma" by its commanding officer, Lieutenant Ford, and Captain Fisher of the Cleveland Division, United States Coast Guard auxiliary.

Following inspection of the ship, the yacht docked at the exposition grounds, Ohio's Governor Martin Davey welcomed the Florida governor back to Ohio soil after his cruise, as photographers and newsreel cameramen "shot" their last pictures of the afternoon's activities.

"The Eighth Wonder of the World," Florida's overseas highway to Key West is being rebuilt into an overseas highway, avers the State Chamber of Commerce.

Want Ads

FOR RENT—Small room, private bath, outside entrance. Reasonable. 174 North Forrest Avenue. 26-4t-c.

FOR SALE — Hartman Wardrobe trunk. Mrs. Schaefer, 114 Na-Haw. Ave., Lake View Place, Sebring, Fla. dh.

FOR SALE—Florence 4-burner oil stove with oven; good condition. Mrs. Schaefer, 114 NaHaw avenue, Lake View Place, Sebring, Fla. dh.



Why Suffer Longer Than Necessary? Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills Relieve Quickly

DR. MILES ANTI - PAIN PILLS were made for just one purpose—to relieve pain. Users write that they "work like magic". They contain an effective, quick-acting, analgesic —pain reliever.

Try Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills before you lose a day's work—and pay—or break a social engagement because of HEADACHE, MUSCULAR, PERIODIC, OR NEURALGIC PAINS. They may be just what you need to relieve your pain and put you back on your feet again "rarin' to go".

DR. MILES ANTI - PAIN PILLS act quickly. You don't have to wait forty minutes to an hour for them to take effect as is the case with many analgesics. You'll get action in from ten to twenty minutes.

DR. MILES ANTI - PAIN PILLS are pleasant to take, handy to carry, prompt and effective in action, and do not upset the stomach. Their cost is small. One, or at most, two, is usually sufficient to relieve.

At your Drug Store. 25 for 25c. 125 for $1.00.

DR. MILES ANTI-PAIN PILLS

THE AVON PARK TIMES

PUBLISHED IN THE METROPOLIS OF THE RIDGE SECTION OF FLORIDA

[VOLUME IX—NUMBER 27] AVON PARK, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1937 [PRICE: FIVE CENTS]

Round About Avon Park

by W. C. Beckett

Labor Organization

We are of the same mind as some of the speakers at the labor meeting held Tuesday night and believe that neither the C. I. O. nor the A. F. of L. are wanted in the citrus belt of Florida. If organization is needed among the Citrus workers, and they seem to think it is, we fully believe that local organizations are to be preferred. Outside organizers, agitators and trouble makers are not wanted. Their chief aim is dues and other monetary considerations.

Better results can be accomplished, when necessary, by local men. Men whom the growers, packers and other employers know personally and are accustomed to meet in every day life. They know more of the needs and the local conditions and difficulties that have to be considered. Conditions change from time to time and from locality to locality.

Therefore, if the pickers, truck drivers, packers and others who labor in the citrus industry believe they want organization and can get results let them do so locally, among themselves and without the use of high paid and high powered outside organizers.

* * *

Clean Up

The tourist season is fast approaching and it behooves the property owners of Avon Park to get busy with a clean-up campaign. There are hundreds of lots and other properties that would look much better for an application of the scythe, hoe and other tools. Get busy and get Avon Park ready for the visitors when they come. According to all reports they are coming early and there will be plenty of them. So let's "doll up", put on our best "bib and tucker", greet them with a hand shake and a smile and show them a good time.

* * *

Green Fruit

According to press dispatches this week some fruit has been picked in one or two counties but a great deal of it was thrown out as being immature. We don't want that to happen here. It is better to hold the fruit until it is ripe and palatable than to ship it north and ruin the future market. We believe it to be a crime to attempt to ship fruit that we would not eat ourselves. Let our own taste be the judge, that should be better than all the chemical and scientific tests invented. "Taste Tells".

Street Lights

Another council meeting next Tuesday night and we would like to see some action on the street lighting question. The Florida Public Service Co installed one of the proposed lights on South Butler avenue for experimental purposes and the other night when it was burning, it was very brilliant and illuminated the street and alley very well. So we hope the see 50 of them around town in the near future.

Sen. Pepper Plans To Tour Florida

Following the adjournment of Congress on August 21st Senator Claude Pepper spent most of the following week in calling upon the President, members of the Cabinet and various bureau and department heads of the Federal government to express his personal appreciation for their cooperation with him in his efforts for Florida and also to secure last minute information about pending Florida projects.

Senator Pepper then left for a short vacation prior to the opening of his office in the Federal Building at Tallahassee on or about September 10th.

"I plan" said Senator Pepper "to immediately tour the state for the purpose of contacting the people and to acquaint myself with the needs of each community so as to be amply prepared to formulate plans prior to the opening of the next session of Congress. It will be impossible for me to make personal calls on everyone I should like to see and I hope, therefore, that the citizens of Florida will contact me when they learn that I am going to be in their particular community for the purpose of bringing to my attention any matters in which they are interested."

Senator Pepper's office in Washington will remain open during his absence and will be in charge of his Secretary, Jack Guthrie.

Port Everglades has grown so fast its port board has been forced to rent empty railroad freight cars as temporary storage space for inbound freight!

SPEAKERS FLAY LABOR BODIES TUESDAY NIGHT

Claim C. I. O. and A. F. of L. Not Wanted Here; Urge Local Organization

John L. Lewis and his C. I. O., William Green and the A. F. of L. and other "big shots" in labor organizations came in for some severs tongue lashing at the labor meeting held Tuesday night at the Brickell Building. The meeting had been called to discuss the revival of the old United Citrus Workers and the formation of locals in the various citrus communities in the state. There was a good attendance and it was evident those present did not favor outside organizers and agitators coming in attempting to organize the local workers and maybe causing trouble.

J. M. Lyle opened the meeting and acted as chairman and was one of the principal speakers. Other speakers were: J. M. Chapman of Haines City, W. H. Bryant, chairman of the Lake Wales local of the U. C. W. and C. S. Pardee of this city.

Lyle advised those present to stay out of the C. I. O. which he said is communistic. More patriotism is needed today, he said and he wondered why the American flag is not displayed at the post office every day. He urged organization for all workers, never mind who the employer might be but the communistic influence is not wanted. The C. I. O. organization in Florida has a communistic president, he said and other officers are negroes. He claimed that 90 percent of the negroes in the south have been organized under communistic leadership but they have better judgement than the white organizers and know they cannot associate with white people on equal terms and don't want to do so. "It is up to us", he said "to teach the negroes and the young people what communism really is and to keep it out of the schools."

Turning to the A. F. of L. Lyle wanted to know what would be gained by joining them. Charters for every craft would have to be paid for. The A. F. of L. constitution can't be changed, he said, in order to eliminate the craft setup. He also stated that the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. were in a race for power and he severely criticised Wendell Heaton, state president of the A. F. of L. for some of his activities and for holding two jobs at once, the other being with the state.

Urging membership in the U. C. W. Lyle said the one big organization idea, now used by the C. I. O. was first brought out by the U. S. W. in 1933-34. Organise locally, he said with good representatives, and more good can be accomplished with the employers than through outsiders coming in and doing it.

Chapman also lambasted communism and the C. I. O., saying that Earl Browder, head of the communists in this country, had endorsed the C. I. O. He, himself, had been offered a good job with the communist party, he claimed but had turned it down. He advocated organizing locally and not to wait for outside agitators to come.

This would be better for the employers in every way, he said, as they would know the men would be experienced. The entire matter rested on public sentiment and added "If you are fair and your demands are fair the public will be with you."

Bryant said a charter could not be obtained from the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. is not wanted. He believed the problems can be solved locally and said the employers in Lake Wales are cooperating.

Pardee exhibited several books and magazines dealing with court decisions and articles on the labor situation. There are peaceful ways to settle differences, he said and justice and equity will prevail in America. Labor will rule the economic situation, he added.

The question is, he said, has the employer the right to eat beefsteak at 55 cents a pound while the laboring man eats grits and gravy.

He recited his efforts to help organise the former U. C. W. and said he did not benefit by it and in fact helped finance it. The employers now realize the workers will be organized, but whether by the A. F. of L., the C. I. O. or locally.

He attacked the southern senators and representatives who had

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Red Devils Shape Well in Practice; First Game Sept. 24

The Avon Park Red Devils completed their second week practice in football Friday afternoon with hard drills in blocking and tackling. Beginning with next week, the boys will work-out only in the afternoons. They have been getting in a morning session every morning at 7:30 o'clock and a surprising number of boys have been able to get out on time each morning.

Coach Wagner and his able assistant, Dupont Smith, find excellent spirit and enthusiasm among the boys. But with the first game scheduled here with Ft. Pierce for September 24th, much work remains to be done. A number of new players will report for practice with the opening of school. Charles Sherman, last years regular end, is not back in town as yet, Ray Mathis, Clarence Wild, Henry Wild, Blackie Sheretz, and a number of others are working and able only to get to practice a few times until school starts.

Coach Wagner says that there are very few good blockers and tacklers left from last year and much of the time is being spent on these fundamentals. Otherwise, the boys look good. The backfield now appears to be composed of Early Lynn, C. W. Merriweather, Marion Foster, J. W. Tuten, James Bailey, and Henry Wild. The line finds Edgar Bradbury at end and tackle, Ed Touchton at end and tackle, C. Wild at tackle, Bud Belin at guard, Frank Carnley at guard, Don Todd at center, J. Heim at guard, James Ward at end, Henry Wild at tackle.

New boys out for practice are Harry Elwell, J. Bradbury, Floyd Hornage, and Eugene Martin.

S.A.L. ASKS STRAIGHT RAILS ON R. R. BRIDGE

Would Withdraw Bridge Tender At Fort Bassenger

Captain K. F. Hertford, acting district engineer of the Corps of Engineers, of the U. S. Engineer Office at Jacksonville, has issued a notice for public hearing to be held at the county commissioners' room in the court house at Okeechobee, at 2:00 p. m. Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The hearing consists of the application of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. for authority to dispense with the services of a drawtender at the draw span in its bridge across the Kissimmee River 17 miles above its mouth, near Fort Bassenger.

All interested parties are invited to be present or to be represented at the above named time and place, particularly navigation interests and the officials of any county, city, town, or local associations whose interests may be affected by dispensing with the services of the drawtender. They will be given an opportunity to express their views upon the matter and its effect upon navigation, and to suggest changes considered desirable in the interests of navigation.

Oral statements will be heard, but for accuracy of record all important facts and arguments should be submitted in writing, as the records of the hearing will be forwarded for consideration by the War Department. Written statements may be handed in to Capt. Hertford at the hearing, or mailed to him beforehand.

The company already has the right to straightrail this bridge and dispense with the services of a drawtender from April 1 to October 31 of each year. The present plan is to permanently straightrail this bridge and dispense with the services of a drawtender, the draw to be opened at any time upon a reasonable advance notice to a designated agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.

Revival Service At Nazarene Church

A revival campaign will begin at the Nazarene Church on September 7th an continue to the 21st. The Rev. John and Faith Wells, Evangelists will preach and sing every night at 7:45 and Sundays at 11:00 A.M. and 7:45 P.M.

Rev. and Mrs. Wells are accomplished musicians and singers whom all lovers of good music vocal and instrumental will be delighted to hear.

Remember they will sing and play every night at the Nazarene church at 7:45 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and enjoy this feast of tabernacles with us.—(Contributed.)

Roosevelt Approves Sewing Room Project In Highlands County

Approval by President Roosevelt of a sewing room project for Highlands county was announced this morning in a telegram received from Senator Charles O. Andrews. The telegram, received just before press time, reads as follows:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3

Avon Park Times:

The President has approved WPA project number twenty thousand one hundred twenty three sponsored by Board of County Commissioners Highlands County calling for federal contribution of ten thousand two hundred seventy dollars to provide employment for needy persons in the maintenance and operation of sewing rooms throughout Highlands county headquarters for the purpose of supervision at Sebring. Products will be distributed free of charge to charitable institutions or to the needy. Though definite allocation of funds depends largely upon total allocation to state the fact that the President has signed the project places it in favorable position for definite consideration sometime within the near future.

CHARLES O. ANDREWS,
U. S. Senator.

CITRUS LABOR UNION EFFORTS CONTINUE

Conservative and Radical Labor Groups Have Organizers in Field

Tampa, Sept. 2.—(FNS)—The campaign of the American Federation of Labor to enlist citrus workers in the A. F. of L. ranks and stop the drive now under way by its great rival, the C. I. O., in the same field, was accelerated this week by the arrival of Geo. Googe of Atlanta, district organizer, who will be in active command of the campaign. He will attend the statewide A. F. of L. meeting at Miami on Labor Day, which will be used to promote the state-wide campaign for the organization of all unorganized labor in the state as well as the citrus labor.

Last week A. F. of L. offices were opened at Auburndale, in the heart of the Citrus belt, and J. H. Whitney of Tampa was placed in charge. Several men have been at work among the citrus workers during the past week, but no announcement has been made of the members signed up.

At several places the workers themselves have formed their own temporary organizations for the purpose of giving full consideration to both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. representations and affiliating with the one of the two labor groups which they feel will best promote their interests.

Reports from California show that the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. are engaged also in a battle there among the citrus workers and the A. F. L. has much the better of the engagement at the present time.

The plans which George B. Jackson, organizer for the C. I. O., has made for a great C. I. O. demonstration in Orlando on Labor Day were cancelled, Jackson stating he feared serious trouble would develop if the demonstration were held as his reason for calling it off.

A charge of communistic tendencies was made against the C. I. O. by Charles E. Silva who investigated the Central Trades Union in Orlando at the direction of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and revoked its charter.

Labor Meeting Is Called For Tonight

Another open labor meeting has been called for tonight at eight o'clock at the Brickell Hall at which time it is expected a local of the United Citrus Workers will be organized. A well attended meeting heard the plans discussed Tuesday night but no definite action was taken.

Everyone interested in the citrus industry, especially the growers and packers, are invited to attend the meeting tonight and listen to the ideas presented. According to the meeting Tuesday the opinion among the citrus workers seems to be that neither the C. I. O. nor the A. F. of L. is wanted here and the best interests of all concerned can be served by local organization.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey says Florida has 1,221 miles of coastline washed by the Atlantic Ocean and 2,530 by the Gulf of Mexico, professes the State Chamber.

FRANCIS SPOKE AT ROTARY CLUB ON WEDNESDAY

International Service Theme Of Program. Nelson Smith New Member

The International Service Committee with Chairman J. S. Francis as speaker, had charge of the Rotary Club program Wednesday noon at the Jacaranda Hotel. Nelson Smith was introduced as a new member with the classification of "Building Materials". He was initiated into some of the rules of Rotary, especially with regard to attendance, by E. G. Todd who asked each member present some question regarding attendance. The answers were about 50 percent correct.

Prof. Stanley N. Reeves introduced the new history teacher and assistant coach, D. D. Smith who mentioned the friendliness he found in Avon Park. Mr. Smith takes the place of R. F. Funderburk who resigned to continue his studies and work for a degree.

Mr. Francis, in an entertaining and extemporaneous talk, told something of what International-ism means to the Rotary Club and to the world. Much progress has been made in the past 50 years, he said, both in science and machinery and space has been cut down from weeks to hours. Conditions in one country affect those in another.

The old law of supply and demand cannot be changed without damage to all and the balance of the commercial channels are out of gear through the effect of quotas and tariff barriers.

War is not an "Act of God" Francis said. It is caused by statesmen, czars of merchandise and manufacturers and is created by man. International differences can be eliminated by knowing each other and a sense of security can be built up through knowledge and friendship, "If I knew you and you knew me".

We have built a wall around ourselves, he continued, and created a spirit of distrust throughout the world. The old idea of "Yankee traders" still exists and we cannot go into foreign trade and get business on a friendly basis.

He predicted that Rotary will straighten out international conditions better than the politicians.

Visitors were: Gene Sebring and A. J. Palmisone of Sebring.

Prospects for Egg And Poultry Prices Now Seem Favorable

Gainesville, Fla., Sept. 1.—Things are "looking up" for the poultryman.

Prices farmers will receive for eggs this fall are expected to be about the same as they were last fall, says N. R. Mehrhof, poultryman with the State Agricultural Extension Service. And egg prices next spring, he points out, are likely to be higher than they were in the first half of this year.

In his outlook for egg prices, Mr. Mehrhof says, is based on the August poultry and egg situation report of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Though storage stocks of eggs are unusually large this year, the effect of these stocks on egg prices this fall is expected to be offset at least in part by higher purchasing power of consumers. But by next spring, Mr. Mehrhof points out, we will have fewer layers in farm flocks and therefore smaller supplies of eggs. The number of young chickens on farms on July 1 was 19 percent less than a year earlier.

Betts Reports Several Rentals

The real estate office of Walter S. Betts reported several rentals made recently. They are:

The Dorminey house on the Sebring road to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Coy.

The Turner house on Verona Circle to Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Roberts.

A house on Orange street north of the Raab apartments to Harry Walker.

The Mercer house on Pine street to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Archer, former Avon Park residents and who have returned for future residence.

The many friends of J. C. Ragsdale are glad to see him home again. He has been a patient in the Bay Pines hospital for the past three weeks.

Highlands Post American Legion To Elect Officers

Highlands Post, 69, American Legion, will hold the annual election of officers at the next meeting on Wednesday, September 15. A large attendance of the membership is urged as this is one of the most important meetings of the year.

At the meeting held Wednesday night Post Commander Will Bennett named the following nominating committee: Demos Mandis, Harry Price, Dr. A. M. Morgan, Ed Welch and W. C. Beckett. This committee will canvass the membership regarding prospective officers for the post for 1938 and nominations from the floor will also be in order.

American Legion dues for 1938 are now due and payable and the first cards for the new year were issued Wednesday night. A membership drive will be staged in the near future and Highlands Post will set a goal of over 100 percent.

CITRUS CONDITIONS CONTINUE FAVORABLE

Reported Increase in Texas Grapefruit May Be Exaggerated

By FLORIDA NEWS SERVICE.

"Citrus growing conditions in Florida continue to be favorable. Possible good price level for first shipment is looked for, as the California crop is winding up at high prices. Florida growers and shippers must use extreme care in shipping good quality fruit at the beginning of the season if they expect to maintain good market prices," said Lawrence Gentile, general manager of Tree-Gold Cooperative Growers, Orlando, in his weekly report.

For the state, climatic conditions have been very favorable for the past month—a very small amount of irrigation necessary in and around Avon Park section, Highlands county.

Still some scattered bloom. Splitting increasing, although not excessive now on Valencias than on any other variety. Some on tangerines. Mealy bug and White Fly above normal. Small storm struck Pinellas county—most damage Palm Harbor.

Latest report from Texas doubtful of supposed increase of 25 to 35 percent in grapefruit crop. Reliable sources estimate now 9,200,000 boxes.

California season on oranges ending with volume of citrus lower than normal. Splendid inspection work has maintained high price level. Strict regulation of movement maintained—actual car shipment was 17 cars different than amount prorated for July. June and July average about 1,050 cars weekly, compared to last year's July of 1,650 cars, decrease of 36 percent. Extreme care in grading is demonstrated by the fact that one out of every three oranges was passed for shipment. The June cull average was 38 percent of the total.

"Florida could well copy California's care in grading fruit. Their high prices indicate good grade of fruit insures favorable marketing reaction," Mr. Gentile said.

Chief Still Finds Rifle Stolen Here

A 20 guage shot gun stolen here Thursday last week was recovered Monday at Wauchula by Police J. J. Still, it was reported this week. The gun belonged to Frank Carnley and was stolen from the home of H. R. Currie with whom Carnley lived.

The theft was reported Friday and the gun traced to Wauchula and Hubert Young of that city charged with the theft. He is alleged to have sold the gun for $8.00 to a filling station operator north of Wauchula and from whom it was recovered.

Road Dept. Engineer Moves to Avon Park

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen and baby daughter have rented the Carlos Skipper house on Pleasant street and have moved here for residence. Mr. Allen is a divison engineer with the state road department and is in charge of eight counties, including Highlands, Hardee and Polk.

Mr. Allen and family moved here from Wauchula and the rental was made through the real estate office of W. M. Reck.

SCHOOLS OPEN NEXT THURSDAY FOR NEW TERM

Prof. Reeves Gives Time Of Classes and Other Information

School officially opens for Avon Park, nine o'clock, September 9. All students from grades 1 through 12, are asked to assemble in the auditorium at this time. From there, each student will be given directions as to room, teacher and section of grade to report.

Faculty meeting for all teachers of the county, has been called by Colonel Bailey, for Monday, September 6, at nine o'clock.

The High School teachers of Avon Park are asked to assemble in the high school building at ten o'clock, Tuesday, and elementary teachers at two o'clock, Tuesday, September 7, for detailed instructions from Mr. Reeves.

All students from grade 7 through 12 are asked to report today for registration and textbooks. The schedule of classes has been completed, and it is essential that each student secures his schedule before entering school.

School will be in session only until noon Thursday, September 9. On Friday, classes will meet full time and school will dismiss regularly.

School will open for grades 5 to 12, at 8:30 as last year. For grades 1 through 4, school will open at 8:45. All grades will dismiss for lunch at 12:00 and return for classes at 12:55. Grades 1 and 2 will dismiss at 2:30. Grades 3 and 4 at 3:15, and grades 4 to 12 at 3:40.

All buildings have been renovated and equipment purchased. Everything is in readiness for the opening. An increase in attendance is expected, due to newcomers to our city. Many have already been by to arrange for children to enter school.

According to County Superintendent F. N. K. Bailey the following are the teachers for the Highlands County schools for the 1937-38 term:

Avon Park School, Dist. No. 1
High School

Stanley N. Reeves, Supervising Principal.
Chester Yates.
E. L. Roberts.
H. J. Mummau.
David D. Smith.
Arthur Wagner.
Erress Arant.
Jean Crago.
Mary Key.
Millie Pearson.
Wilma L. Peden.
Bettie Ellen Smith.
Dorothy H. Thomason.

Grammar School

Virginia Cloud.
Rosalie Claussen.
Elizabeth Green.
Alma Harrell.
Hettie Hundertmark.
Anne Johnson.
Frances Lee.
Mary C. Myers.
Mildred Myers.
Iva Phillips.
Helen Pittman.
Alice O. Sherman.
Sue Yates.

Lake Sebring Mill School

Mrs. Jewell R. Shepherd.
Muriel N. Boardman.

Ft. Kissimmee School

Ethel Newsom.

Sebring School, Dist. No. 2
High School

M. Mitchell Ferguson, Supervising Principal.
Herbert J. Benson.
Mary Coley.
P. J. Gustat.
Dorothy Hodil.
Louise Houck.
Nina Lewis.
Lena Marchand.
Nina McIntosh.
J. M. Melton.
Julia A. Titus.
F. M. Wild.

Grammar School

Anna Lee Adams.
Mary J. Adams.
Clara N. Barrow.
Gussie M. Bever.
Madge Coker.
Floride Hendrix.
Martha S. Harton.
Anna Miller.
June Reidinger.
Norma Swanson.
Willye Taylor.

DeSoto City School, Dist. No. 3

C. S. Pardee, Principal.
Beatrice Galloway.
Grace D. Floyd.

Lake Placid School, Dist. No. 6
High School

A. B. Wilhite, Supervising Principal.
Ruth May Madden.

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