THE AVON PARK TIMES

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SHORT STUFF---

By Woodson Sadler

It was a dirty, tired, but happy bunch of boys about 100 muddy army trucks that rolled into Avon Park Saturday noon as the local national guard battery returned from 21 days of intensive training at Camp Blanding and the third army maneuvers in Louisiana. All members were accounted for but yours truly who was confined to a hospital bed in Baton Rouge, La., having been placed there the day the battery broke camp for the trip home. A slight case of pneumonia was the cause of the whole thing and after a couple of days or so in an oxygen tent and the tender care of a pair of lovely brunette nurses the patient was practically as good as new and raring to go. But the "Doc" decided four more days wouldn't hurt anything, so, I prepared to stay awhile. And the patient, a little weak from his experience, arrived home Wednesday afternoon to write "30" to a most successful maneuver for the local battery.

The local battery under the able command of Captain Chester R. Yates and Lieutenant Joe Stephens received an excellent rating for its work during the maneuvers and is justly proud of its achievements. Foremost in the minds of the men at this time is when and where the battery will be mobilized for the years training that is apparently just around the corner. Most of the personnel are in favor of such a camp because they realize the value and necessity of such training, having profited by the experience received in the recent maneuvers. As yet no orders have been received by Captain Yates as to the time of mobilization — but the battery will be in first-class condition when the time comes.

—oOo—

National guard boys have given Louisiana a nickname, "Land of the tokens."

—oOo—

One thing about the state of Louisiana you never know what's gonna happen next. It is rainy and muddy one day, the next it's hot and so dusty that you can't see a truck 15 yards ahead of you. During the day sometimes the temperature runs in the 90s and at night it gets down to 60 degrees. At least that's the way it was during the third army maneuvers. Then to top it off there is always some nice juicy political scandal to read about in the morning papers.

P. S. The Louisiana state chamber of commerce had nothing to do with this paragraph.

—oOo—

Guess we might as well make Avon Park training headquarters for Toronto's future war birds if Uncle Sam lets Canada train her pilots in the south this winter. But we sincerely hope the Toronto boys accomplish more than their base ball club.

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Nazis complain that the RAF planes are painted with a secret varnish that makes 'em invisible when caught in a searchlight beam. Well, a poor excuse is better than none. . . Guess they'll complain about bullets that knock their black cross ships out of the sky next.

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Europe's ex-paper-hanger's men are now throwing confetti at British airmen. Suppose they figure on tickling the English to death.

—oOo—

Notice to young brides: A cooking school will be held September 19 and 20, at the Park theatre. If you can cook go anyway as there will be many valuable prizes given away.

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Just a few more days until its back to school for hundreds of Avon Park youngsters. And mothers will have a few quiet hours around the house again.

—oOo—

It'll be "ride 'em cowboy" at Sebring Labor Day, when the Sebring Post, American Legion sponsors its first rodeo at Firemen's Field. So, bring the kiddies and prepare to eat your quota of hot dogs, drink pop and watch the cowboys bite the dust. Gate receipts will be used in the post's crippled children work.

—oOo—

Hitler's predicted invasion of the British Isles reminds us of a timid husband trying to sneak into the house at night while wife is hiding behind the door with a rolling pin.

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With the football season so near, we are reminded that there is a "pigskin" in Europe that needs kicking around. And we believe there are Tommies enough to do it, too.

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The draft bill is breezing right along. Thank goodness!

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When the British bombed Berlin they did something that wasn't accomplished during the first World War. That should prove the English are a long ways from being conquered.

—oOo—

Then there was the stenographer who didn't like a certain dictator.

SEVERAL HITS REGISTERED AT ROTARY MEET

"Doug" Perry Talks On Alien Registration; Betts Duo Please With Music

Several errors, but plenty of hits and a double play featured the Rotary Club meeting Wednesday noon at the Jacaranda Hotel. First of all "Doug" Perry was billed on the program to give a talk on Aeronautics but it turned out his subject was the Registration of Aliens. But he made a hit with this. Then President Matt Pilcher introduced Charlie Ginn as the program chairman and asked him to "do the honors." But Charlie Lanier was billed for this chore so Charlie Ginn threw to Charlie Lanier and he carried on. Hence, Matt to Charlie to Charlie.

Additional hits were scored by the Misses Barbara and Nancy Betts with their musical selections. Miss Barbara accompanied at the piano while Miss Nancy delighted with her saxophone. Applause greeted all their numbers.

In his talk Doug Perry quoted from the instructions issued by the Federal government to every alien in the United States and included the following:

The registration of aliens is compulsory. A specific act of Congress —the Alien Registration Act of 1940—requires all aliens to register during the official registration period, August 27 to December 26, 1940. All aliens 14 years of age or over must be fingerprinted as a part of registration. A fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for 6 months is prescribed by this law for failure to register, for refusal to be fingerprinted, or for making registration statements known to be false.

Registration is free. You should not pay anyone to register for you. It is not necessary to pay any person or group to assist you in registering. The Government, through its post offices, will assist you as much as possible. Complete instructions and the official regulation may be examined at registration post offices.

The Alien Registration Act was passed so that the United States could determine exactly how many aliens there are, who they are, and where they are. Registration, including fingerprinting, will not be harmful to law-abiding aliens. All records will be kept secret and confidential and will be made available only to such persons as may be designated with the approval of the Attorney General of the United States.

Attention of all citizens as well as aliens is called to the laws of the United States which protect aliens in this country.

A receipt card will be sent to every alien who registers. This card will serve as evidence of registration.

After registration, the law requires all alicns and parents or guardians of aliens to report changes of residence address within 5 days of the change to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. You can get change of address forms at post offices.

Visitors were all from Sebring and were: Prof. P. G. Gustat, F. T. Haskins and Jim Melton.

Goldfish for Bait In State Illegal

Tallahassee, August 28 — A report that out-of-state fish hatchery was shipping goldfish into Florida for use as live bait today caused I. N. Kennedy, Executive Secretary of the State Commission of Game and Fresh Water Fish, to remind Florida anglers that their use was illegal.

The goldfish, Kennedy said, at times are not sold as goldfish, but are called various kinds of minnows, and, in addition, are not always gold-colored.

"But they are still goldfish," he said, "and the game and fish laws of Florida clearly states that goldfish cannot be used as bait. The laws also forbid the importation of any fresh water fish without a permit from the Commission of Game and Fresh Water Fish."

Goldfish are members of the carp family, which is very prolific. Kennedy pointed out that a likely danger was that unused goldfish "bait" discarded by anglers in streams or lakes would reproduce, spread rapidly, and become a menace.

Excellence is never granted to man but as a reward of labor.
—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Twelve Lose Their Drivers' Licenses During Past 90 Days

Of twelve persons convicted within the past ninety days in the County Judge's court involving drunken driving, only five were negroes. In every instance, the licenses to drive were taken away from the offenders and cancelled.

White people to have licenses revoked were Richard Ellis 60 days; J. H. Baucom, $100 and costs and sixty days; L. R. Evers, same; J. E. North, $100 or 90 days; Frances Roberta Hursh, $75 and costs; Utah and Colorado licenses revoked; Merle W. Jones, Pennsylvania license revoked and fined $75; Albert C. Driggers $100 and costs and 60 days. He is now serving time.

Negroes having licenses revoked were Sam Braswell $50 and costs, license revoked; Sam Young, reckless driving, $25.00 or 60 days; Johnnie Griffin, $100 and costs or 90 days, now serving time; Ulysses Mays, reckless driving, license suspended for 90 days, forfeited $25 bond; Percy Chandler, $100 or 90 days; serving time.

The offenders will not be able to procure licenses when the 1940-41 licenses go on sale September 15th.

NEW LABOR RULING ON CITRUS PACKING

Objections To Seasonal Hours Exemptions for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Denied

Atlanta, Ga. August 29—Additional 14 weeks seasonal partial exemption from the hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act for fresh fruit and vegetable warehouses became effective Saturday, August 24, 1940, according to announcement by Dr. James G. Johnson, of Atlanta, Acting Regional Director of the Wage and Hour Division.

Objections filed by labor organizations to making final a determination to this effect were denied by Colonel Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division in Washington, according to advice received here. The determination by Merle D. Vincent, Director of the Hearings Branch, Wage and Hour Division, was announced on July 24. Notice was given by the Administrator that the determination would become final within 15 days from that date unless objections were received. Objections were filed by labor organizations, which delayed making final the determination until Saturday, when Col. Fleming denied the objections.

The effect of the determination is to permit fresh fruit and vegetable warehouses to work their employees up to 12 hours a day or 56 hours a week without the payment of overtime for an additional 14 weeks under seasonal provisions of Section 7(b)(3) of the Act. Establishments that can, first process or pack fresh fruits and vegetables will likewise enjoy exemption from the maximum hours provisions for 14 weeks up to 12 hours a day or 56 hours a week. The exemption is in addition to the 14-week exemption these establishments already enjoy under Section 7 (c) of the Act. This exemption does not relax the requirement to pay the minimum wage of 30 cents an hour.

In the findings, Mr. Vincent determined that handling, packing, storing, preparing in their raw or natural state and first processing or canning of fresh fruits and vegetables are branches of an industry and of a seasonal nature and entitled, therefore, to a 14-week period of exemption under Section 7 (b)(3) from the maximum hours limitation of the Act. With respect to those establishments which pack first process or can fresh fruit and vegetables, the exemption would be in addition to the 14-week exemption they now have under Section 7 (c). The proposed determination would also grant a 14-week exemption to fresh fruit and vegetable warehouses that are currently without any exemption from the overtime provisions of the Act. These establishments, however, still must pay time and a half overtime for all hours over 12 worked in any one day or over 56 worked in any one week during the exemption period under Section 7(b)(3).

LABOR

Labor is discovered to be the grand conqueror, enriching and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles.—William Ellery Channing.

See "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Saturday midnight.

Home Economist

Mrs. Helen Weeks Harris

Mrs. Helen Weeks Harris, lecturer and writer on food and food subjects, and a recognized authority in the food world, will direct the Avon Park Times annual cooking school to be held September 19-20. A trained home economist and extension worker for the Spry Research Kitchen, her lectures are authoritative.

Large Cooking School Planned

Series of Lectures Will Be Given Next Month At Park Theatre

"How can I make light and fluffy Cakes?"

"How can I make flaky pastry?"

These and many other cooking questions are to be answered soon for the homemakers of Avon Park and vicinity. For a cooking school is to be held here, sponsored by The Avon Park Times and the Park Theatre, two days, September 19 and 20.

Through arrangements which were completed today, the sponsors announce that Mrs. Harris, graduate home economist of the well-known Spry Kitchen at Cambridge, Massachusetts, is to conduct the series personally. Mrs. Harris has planned a different program for each day's school. She will demonstrate during the two sessions the newest cookery methods and technics in the making of delicious pies, cakes, breads, fried foods, cookies and meat and vegetable dishes.

Valuable Prizes Given

Many valuable prizes, in addition to the foods prepared on the stage by Mrs. Harris, will be presented to members of the audience. Each person attending will be given a chance to take part in this distribution. The program will be followed by the regular matinee at no increase in price.

Assisting the Times and Park Theatre as sponsors, are the Florida Public Service Co., manufacturers of Spry, the local merchants and others.

Large New Bottling Plant For Orlando

Beverage dealers and the entire population of Avon Park are invited to attend the formal opening of the huge, cool and clean, $150,000 bottling plant of National Beverages Inc. at Orlando on Saturday, September 7th. The dedication of this modern, stone and steel structure will be attended with all the pomp and ceremony usually accorded a stately cathedral or an imposing governmental edifice. Free drinks and surprises await all registrants from Highlands County. If you don't remember, National Beverages Inc. are Florida distributors and bottlers of that famous trinity of refreshments known the world over as Pepsi-Cola, Cliquot Club Ginger Ale and Hires Root Beer.

Sam Blank, popular and commercially versatile president of this highly successful organization, desires to personally greet dealers and citizens of this section, whose patronage has made the erection of this splendid structure possible.

The ceremonies incident to this dedication will be no ordinary commercial affair, but will be attended by many statewide personalities. Among those expected are Governor-elect, Spessard Holland, Attorney General-elect Tom Watson, Secretary of State, Robert A. Gray and Mayor M. E. Covington. A band and an orchestra will furnish music and Florida's greatest rapid-fire orator and humorist, Fuller Warren, will act as Master-of-ceremonies. Speeches, music and repartee will be reported by remote control over WDBO, the broadcast being scheduled for a half-hour.

School to Open Here Thursday

Much Larger Enrollment Expected Due To Many Families Moving Here

School will open Thursday, September 5, at ten o'clock. All students are asked to report to the main auditorium at this time. The principal's office is being held open each day from nine to four o'clock to adjust any irregularities and advise students concerning their years work.

All high school students in grades 9 through 12 are repuested to report to the principal's office, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week in order to fill out their schedule cards and receive textbooks. The 7th and 8th grade students are requested to secure textbooks on these days.

The faculty for this year will be practically the same as in the past. The only new teachers added to the faculty are Miss Emily Clark to replace Mrs. Peden, who resigned at the close of school last year, and Ken Willis, who will teach Agriculture in the high school.

A much larger enrollment is expected this year than last as many new families have moved into our city and are already making arrangements to send their children to school. The Crate Mill school will not be operated this year due to decrease in enrollment in that school. A bus will bring the Crate Mill students to the main school.

The building have been completely renovated during the summer. All woodwork has been painted and the entire building put in first class condition. A new electric clock has been installed during the summer, which will automatically ring bells for changing classes. This clock is of the very highest type and was made possible through a large donation by the 1940 Senior Class for which the school is greatly indebted.

Golden Key Gift Shops Announce Local Agencies

To Avon Park housewives comes interesting news of the announcement of the appointment of the Wauchula Hardware and Supply Co., Wauchula, Dutton Appliance Store, Sebring, and Morris Hardware Co., Lake Wales as agencies for the Golden Key Gift Shops, the southeast's most completely equipped premium stores, according to O. F. Thomas, Florida manager of the oranizgation.

The special premium departments just installed, will carry a wide assortment of valuable and useful free gifts available to users of Golden Key Irradiated Evaporated Milk and Gold Medal products. The premiums are redeemed for coupons from each of the six famous products—Gold Medal Kitchen-Tested Flour, Softasilk Cake Flour, Bisquick, Kix and Wheaties, in addition to Golden Key Milk, Mr. Thomas announces.

In celebrating the opening of the Sebring and Wauchula agency, three very attractive special offers are being made at greatly reduced number of coupons. These specials consist of a genuine Glassbake casserole with pieplate top, an individual Glassbake pieplate and an especially constructed three quart covered aluminum sauce pan, so popular with the average housewife.

These new Golden Key agencies invite the public to inspect their new department and obtain a copy of the Golden Key catalogue.

Jack Head To Go To Frostproof

Jack Head, connected for a number of years with the Avon Park Motor Co., local Ford dealers, will leave Monday for Frostproof where he will take over the management of the Ford agency there for Lat Maxcy. He will continue to live in Avon Park with his family until suitable housing accommodations can be secured when he plans to move to the town made famous by the "Rainmaker."

RED CROSS NEWS

Tomorrow, Saturday, August 31, the Highlands County Production Room of the American Red Cross will be open from 10 a. m. until 9 p. m. to show the work that has been accomplished in two months. More than 250 garments have been completed, including 32 knitted ones, and ready for shipment on September 1. The production room adjoins the lobby of the Sebring Hotel in Sebring.

Registration Books To Be Placed In Precincts Sept. 21

Supervisor of Registration, F. M. Young, will place the registration books in the several precincts on September 21, 1940, for the purpose of registering all new voters who have become of age since the last election or voters who have recently become residents of Florida. Voters who have already registered need not register again.

The registration books will be at the following places: precinct 1, Bill Hetherington, Avon Park; precinct 1A, W. C. Beckett, Avon Park; precinct 2, C. C. Cobb, Sebring; 2A, W. P. Corwin, Sebring; Precinct 3, Ivey Waldron, DeSoto City; precinct 4, Mrs. John L. Pope Lake Placid; precinct 5, Mrs. W. H. Cannon, Venus; precinct 6, C. H. Shackleford, Hicoria; precinct 7, Anna C. Williams, Cornwell; precinct 8, Henry Sharp, Brighton; precinct 9, Mrs. J. D. Reish, Lorida.

SCENIC HIGHLANDERS TO MEET IN SEBRING

Board Votes To Hold Next Meeting Here October 18

Sebring is scheduled to be host at the next meeting of the Scenic Highlanders to be held, probably at Hotel Sebring, October 18, it was decided by a unanimous vote of the Board of Governors of that organization held at Lake Wales last Thursday night at the Seminole Hotel.

"It is not the fault of Governor Cone that the rebuilding of state road eight is not an accomplished fact, it is the fault of property owners who are attempting to hold up Polk County for right-of-way," J. D. Clark, president of the Scenic Highlanders, told the members of the board of governors attending the meeting.

One member of the board of Polk county commissioners who was present at the meeting told the Highlanders that No. 8 is not first but third on the preferential list in that county, No. 2 and No. 79 being ahead of eight on the list, and intimated that only by getting right-of-way in advance of the other two roads could the Highlanders hope to keep the work going ahead on No. 8.

Members of the Scenic Highlanders this week started a campaign to secure right-of-way deeds on two stretches of highway No. 8, Haines City to Dundee and Lake Wales to Frostproof, planning to have the bulk of the documents ready within two or three weeks.

Cautioning the organization that rights-of-way must be secured immediately to allow Governor Fred P. Cone to fulfill his promise of completing the ridge project, John D. Clark, of Waverly, president of the organization pleaded for the co-operation of all property owners along the route of the improved road.

"Unless we get started on the two additional stretches immediately, we face the possibility of losing out—with many other sections of the state clamoring for new or improved highways," President Clark said.

During the early part of this week George L. Burr, Jr., Winter Haven, member of the state highway board spent some time in this section going over the Road No. 8 proposition, inspecting the proposed sites of the improved highway, saying he was preparing to make a formal report within a short time.

At the present time, contractors are rushing work on a nine-mile stretch of the road, Dundee to Lake Wales, and will probably be ready to open the road to traffic about October 15.

Highlanders are hopeful that work on the other two stretches can continue without interruption.

State Road 8 Work To Start Soon

Tallahassee, August 29 (Special) —Another step toward the complete reconstruction of State Road No. 8 was taken Tuesday when J. H. Dowling, chief highway engineer of the State Road Department, issued instructions to Ed. W. Corroll, engineer in charge of the first division, to make necessery surveys and prepare plans for the improvements of road No. 8 from Dundee to Haines City.

Dowling also instructed Division Engineer Corroll to prepare plans for curve revision on road No. 8 south of Lake Wales to Frostproof.

Both the construction and revision projects will be advertised as soon as plans have been completed, Dowling stated, and he estimated that contracts on both projects would be let about the latter part of October of the first part of November.

HARDEE NAMED CHAIRMAN ANTI THIRD TERMERS

Many Democrats Condemn the "Doctrine of the Indispensable Man"

Jacksonville, August 28 — Condemning the "doctrine of the indispensable man," Anti-Third Term Democrats of Florida met here from all parts of the state Monday and began organization for the November elections and support for Wendell L. Willkie for President.

Elected permanent chairman of the group was Cary A. Hardee of Live Oak, former Governor of Florida. Raymer F. Maguire of Orlando, member of the state board of control, was named permanent secretary, and A. Y. Milam of Jacksonville, one-time speaker of the Florida house of representatives, was elected treasurer.

In accepting the chairmanship, Hardee made it clear that the organization will oppose only the nominees of the Chicago Convention. "We are Democrats," he said, "and as such are going to support Spessard Holland for governor, Charles O. Andrews for United States senator and each and every nominee for congress and county nominees. . . We are going to vote for Wendell Willkie, a far better Democrat than Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"We may regard another thing as definitely understood. In organizing Anti Third Term Democrats in Florida, we have no selfish aims. We seek no patronage. We want no offices. Not a man among us seeks office or political preferment when Willkie is elected. We fight only for the preservation of our form of government, our American way of life and the good of our country. We plan an effort to save Democracy in this state, but more important still, we fight to save our country, its constitution, its liberties and its sacred traditions.

"It has been the unwritten law of this country for one hundred and fifty years that no man should serve three terms as president. Washington would not accept it, and Jefferson, founder of our party, definitely refused it after many of the legislative bodies of the country had passed resolutions asking him to accept. He said it meant the undue accumulation of power in one man and would inevitably lead to dictatorship.

"Jefferson from his tomb is speaking to us today, asking for the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt. I would rather follow Jefferson than the whole kit and boodle of that selfish socialistic crowd in Washington who are masquerading as Democrats. . . Mr. Roosevelt, with two terms, now regards himself as the indispensable man."

The Anti-Third Termers adopted a resolution pledging support to the state and local tickets, but declaring themselves "To be under no obligation to support the nominees of the Chicago Convention." Hardee was authorized to name a committee of ten men and ten women to direct "an intensive and militant crusade in Florida to the end that true American men and women may unite to preserve the American way of living and to oppose the attempt of the Third Term Party to overthrow the finest traditions of American history and to destroy the sacred principles of liberty, opportunity and initiative that have made this country great."

The resolution declared "The present administration is Democratic in name only and has violated the principles of the party by (1) repudiating the American doctrine that the people are capable of self government and substituting the theory of the indispensable man' now in vogue in Italy, Germany and Russia, (2) taking advantage of the existing emergency as an excuse for the nomination of the president for a third term, (3) nominating for the vice presidency a man whose economic policies are ruinous to the agricultural and horticultural interests of Florida, (4) pursuing a program of relentless and unreasonable oppression of the small businessman and thereby stifling initiative and threatening to lead this nation into national socialism and dictator-

(Continued to page four)

STORES CLOSE MONDAY

The Merchants' Association has decided to close all stores all day Monday, Sept. 2, Labor Day. Please bear this in mind and do your shopping for two days on Saturday.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.—More varied in this country than in England are repercussions to the things John Cudahy, United States ambassador to Belgium, is quoted as having said in an interview in England that aid would be required next winter to save 8,000,000 Belgians from famine. His defense of King Leopold III, is regarded as, to say the least, undiplomatic. Whether Secretary of State Cordell Hull will take cognizance of a further statement alleging the correct behavior of German troops in Belgium—criticized in England as wholly out of order—remains to be seen.

John Cudahy Criticized for Talk on Belgium

Son of an Irish immigrant who went to Milwaukee and made an immense fortune as a meat packer, Cudahy's diplomatic career began in 1933 with his selection by President Roosevelt as ambassador to Poland. In May, 1937, he became minister to the Irish Free State and was appointed to the post at Brussels in 1939, succeeding Joseph E. Davies when the latter was assigned as a special assistant to the secretary of state.

Cudahy was the first to advise President Roosevelt—via telephone—of the German invasion of Belgium where he remained at his post of duty, narrowly escaping death or injury from bombs, until he, together with all other foreign representatives were requested to leave the country. Later, in Germany, he spent two hours with Leopold of Belgium in the castle assigned to the monarch by the German army and obtained from him a personal letter, presumably divulging the inside story of Belgian capitulation, for Mr. Roosevelt.

The ambassador is a Harvard man, class of 1910, holding degrees of bachelor of law, Wisconsin, 1913, and doctor of laws, Carroll university. Admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1913, he practiced until 1917 when he became a captain in the United States army. Later he ranched in New Mexico, and from 1923 until 1933, when appointed to Poland, he engaged in real estate.

ONE of the outspoken critics in congress of most, if not all, of President Roosevelt's policies, Sen. Rush D. Holt (Dem., W. Va.) finds the current debate in the senate over the selective service and National Guard bills peculiarly his dish. Punctuated by daily clashes between him and Sen. Sherman Minton of Indiana, the colloquys of the two lawmakers have not been regarded by their colleagues as enhancing the dignity of the senate. At all events, Holt's reputation as a senator, who has spoken to more empty seats than any other member of the upper house, past or present, has not been maintained in recent sessions, nor do legislative correspondents note the days the smiles of amused tolerance which used to mark his bludgeoning oratory.

Young Senator Strong Critic Of Roosevelt

With the exception of Henry Clay, the youngest man ever elected to the United States senate, Holt landed in office in 1935 without benefit of the Democratic machine of his state, though wearing the Democratic label. When he defeated Sen. Henry O. Hatfield, a Republican warhorse, for the senatorial toga, he was 30 years old, too young to assume his seat. The voters of his state knew this, but it made no difference. They just cast their ballots for him anyway. He had to wait six months before the legal office-taking age arrived.

Having been at one time an athletic director, at St. Patrick's school in West Virginia, the instincts of this flushed, exalted stripling were all for the old college try from the minute he was sworn in, a manifestation of youthful ebullience violating an unwritten senate rule calling for silence on the part of a new member.

One of the first things he did was to visit the White House to make it clear that he was in line with New Deal policies, but later it was made equally clear he was a holdout so far as machine politics, state or national, were concerned. As for the New Deal, he fought the court reorganization bill. He repeatedly accused the WPA of political implementation. He opposed the cash and carry neutrality plan.

When his present term in the senate ends he will not return, having been defeated in the primary election in his state last May.

Star Dust

STAGE—SCREEN—RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

HERBERT MARSHALL'S first talking picture was "The Letter," in which he played Jeanne Eagel's lover, whom she killed. Now he's playing in it again, but this time he's the husband of the heroine, played by Bette Davis. He prefers his current role.

"I'd rather be a betrayed, but live, husband, than a dead lover!" he commented.

Incidentally, two of the most interesting photographs that have come this way recently are of Bette Davis and her stand-in. They're dressed alike, posed alike. If anything, the stand-in is a little prettier than the talented Bette, but she suffers sadly by contrast. Those photographs show the difference between an expert and an amateur, and they're worthy of any girl's careful study.

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Twentieth Century-Fox finally got the screen rights to the play "Tobacco Road," which has been running in New York for years. RKO wanted it too—it's rumored that the price was more than $100,000. Unless all censorship bars are let down, considerable rewriting will have to be done.

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Although the two girls have been on the same lot for more than a year, Dorothy Lamour and Mary Martin didn't meet until recently, when they were rehearsing dance numbers with LeRoy Prinz. The Sarong Siren was brushing up on her rhumba for "Moon Over Burma," and the "My Heart Belongs to Daddy" girl was rehearsing intricate tap routines for "Love Thy Neighbor," in which she appears with Jack Benny and Fred Allen.

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According to Ray Milland, "The greatest gift an actor can get is a chance to play with Claudette Colbert."

Here's the record that proves it. One of Milland's first pictures was

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

"The Gilded Lily," made six years ago; it gave him a good start toward his present success. A young man named Fred MacMurray got his start in that picture, too; he was so scared that he shook when he was making tests, and Miss Colbert kidded him out of his panic.

Melvyn Douglas was a polite but sinister "heavy" until he worked opposite her in "She Married Her Boss" and surprised everybody but himself by proving to be an excellent light comedian. "I Met Him in Paris" gave the public another light comedian, Robert Young, who until then had been a serious young man on the screen. Clark Gable had been slipping at the box office until he and the charming Claudette made the hilarious "It Happened One Night."

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A giant gorilla has been worrying the executives of the zoo at Bristol, England; it costs $48 a day to feed him, and they feared that they'd have to destroy him to save his rations.

A giant gorilla has also been worrying Producer Jack Moss of Paramount—he needed one for "D. O. A." (Dead on Arrival) a mystery thriller featuring Ellen Drew, Rod Cameron, and various others. He's cabled to Bristol to ask how much he'd have to pay for Alfred, the gorilla, and what could be done about transporting him with a trainer to this country. Seems that Hollywood zoos can't offer anything big and scary enough to suit his purpose.

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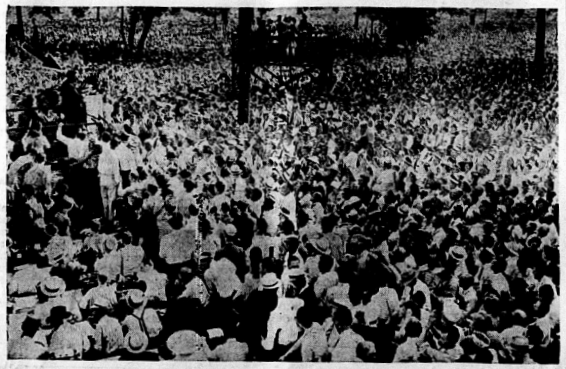
After finishing a picture most stars make a great to-do about escaping Hollywood and its crowds to get away to some quiet place. But after finishing "The Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant rushed straight to Broadway, and Martha Scott headed for a crowded and fashionable hotel in Santa Barbara, Calif. Hats off to them! The stars who declare that they wish the public would let them alone are likely to rage and storm if people don't notice them—Garbo excepted, of course.

Newly Formed 'Green Guards of America'

If the "blitz" strikes this country the women of Washington will be prepared to do their bit in the way of defense. Several hundred have already been enrolled in Camp No. 1 of the "Green Guards of America," an organization which will take up first aid and ambulance corps duties in time of war—duties for which they have started training. Members of the newly formed "Guards" are shown here in their dark green uniforms and over-seas caps.

175,000 Hear Willkie's Acceptance Speech

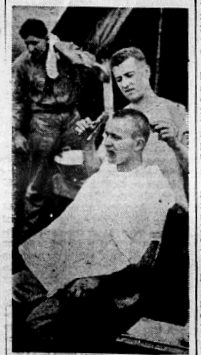


Wendell L. Willkie, Elwood, Indiana's most famous son, (indicated by arrow) comes home to accept the Republican presidential nomination. A crowd estimated at more than 175,000 heard his speech of acceptance at the notification ceremonies in Callaway park. Formal notification of his nomination was made by National Chairman Joseph Martin of Massachusetts.

Running Mates in Shirt Sleeves

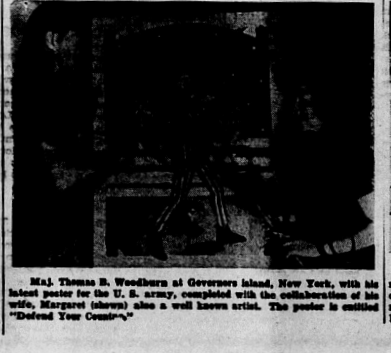
A picture of informality, President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Democratic vice presidential nominee, greeting women Democratic party workers assembled at Mrs. Roosevelt's Val-Kill cottage in Hyde Park, N. Y. The President drove over from the family home to introduce Wallace as his 1940 running mate.

'Blitzkrieg Bob'



Private William Hanyak of the Eleventh Infantry, takes time out from the "Battle of the St. Lawrence Valley," at Ogdensburg, N. Y., to have his crowning glory pressed. Hanyak hails from Philadelphia.

Paints Call to Arms for Uncle Sam



Maj. Thomas B. Woodburn at Governors Island, New York, with his latest poster for the U. S. army, completed with the collaboration of his wife, Margaret (above) also a well known artist. The poster is entitled "Defend Your Country."

This Is 'The Nuts'

Dressed for sultry weather, seven month-old Carole Russell of Miami cools off on the inside with coconut milk diverd from the shell. A large nipple does the trick.

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D., Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for September 1

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PRAISING GOD FOR HIS BLESSINGS

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 103:1-5, 10-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits. —Psalm 103:2.

We live in difficult and confusing days with much on every hand to discourage us. We look about us in vain for any encouraging sign. The result is that unless we exercise care the temptation will overtake us who are Christians to fall into the bitter, complaining attitude of the world, forgetting the benefits which God has bestowed upon us, forgetting His mercy and grace, and, in this hour of trial, telling the world by our life, if not by our lips, that we have lost our faith in God.

It is easy to praise God when all goes well, when we see His blessing upon us; but the Christian should recognize that praise is a vital part of his daily fellowship with God, an expression of his appreciation of all that God is and does for him. Psalm 103 has in all generations been a favorite of Christian people when passing through deep waters and fiery trials.

I. Praise for Personal Blessings (vv. 1-5).

Our relationship to God is a personal one, and His blessings are personal. Praise also is a personal soul exercise to which we need often to stir ourselves. We need to call on "all that is within" us to bless and praise the Lord.

"Forget not"—how prone we are to do that very thing. We remember the things we ought to forget and forget the things we ought to remember. We have become so accustomed to the many blessings of God that we accept them as a matter of course.

Note that the chief of all blessings is the forgiveness of sin (v. 3). The spiritual is far more important than the physical, but that too is included. Only God can heal our diseases, whether by means or by direct intervention. He also meets with true satisfaction every right and normal desire of man, whether it be physical, social, mental or spiritual. That calls for praise from the depths of our beings.

II. Praise for Forgiveness of Sin (vv. 10-14).

We may "put on a front" when we deal with our fellow men, but there is no use in thus trying to fool God. He knows us for what we are—"frail children of dust, and feeble as frail." We are not able to meet our own little problems; how can we do anything with the sin question?

The mercy of God, high as the heavens, is revealed nowhere in such overflowing measure as in His dealing with the sins of "them that fear him" (v. 13). For them He has the pity of a father, but He has more, for He has the authority and power to cast our sins as far from us as the east is from the west, and how far that is no one knows.

Observe that His mercy is only for "them that fear Him." "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble" (James 4:6, 1 Pet. 5:5, 7). Whosoever will may come and receive of Him abundant pardon. Why not come now?

III. Praise for Everlasting Lovingkindness (vv. 15-18).

Man and everything that man makes or does is transient, and will one day pass away. What a fool that man is who lives only for the things of this world which are destined to wither like the grass! How tragic to come into eternity and to face God empty handed and condemned for one's own selfishness and folly, when He is willing to show unto us that "loving-kindness" which is not only for this life, but also for the life that is to come.

As we praise God for this great and blessed gift, shall we not be moved to go out and seek to win others to Him?

In closing this brief study of the One Hundred Third Psalm may we again suggest that in these bitter days which so sorely try the hearts of men, we lift our souls up to a high spiritual plane by praising God. When Hardley Page was making a flight through the Orient a large rat was attracted by the smell of food and entered into the airplane. Later, when Mr. Page was in mid-air over a mountainous country where he could not land, he suddenly heard the sound of gnawing behind him. He knew that the rat might so damage his plane as to cause disaster. Then he remembered that a rat is not made for high altitudes. So he began to soar. Soon the gnawing ceased and hours later when his machine landed he found the rat lying dead beneath the engine. It is a blessed truth that Satan cannot endure the high altitudes of praise. He quickly departs from the soul whom he finds rejoicing in this high and lofty spiritual atmosphere. "Try praise," for "praise changes things."

Not Understanding

We are accustomed to see men deride what they do not understand; and snarl at the good and beautiful because it lies beyond their sympathies.—Goethe.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HOTEL

Wabash Ave. Hotel, 37 E. Harrison, Chicago. Near Barn dance. Choice rooms. Daily $1 up; weekly $5 up. Paul Marshall, Hot. Mgr.

Will and Time

If the will and the time always went together, how much we should be able to do!—Robert Hugh Benson.

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"I demanded a range which uses the cheapest of all fuels . . . kerosene . . . and uses it efficiently!"

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Things to do

FLOATING silently, this white swan, surrounded by colorful lilies, will add a note of charm to your bathroom as a useful hooked mat. Natural colors may be used or grays, black and white, if you prefer.

Order Z8541, 15 cents, is a hot iron transfer for the rug about 17 by 30. Directions for hooking and instructions for making rug frames are included. Send order to:

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Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.....
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Labor Peace and Banishment of Strikes Is Record of Toledo Industrial Board

By LANSING CALLAWAY
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

EDWARD A. McGRADY, assistant secretary of labor was on his way to Toledo, Ohio. The time was 1935 and there was a strike in progress there.

To Mr. McGrady it seemed that there was always a strike in progress in Toledo; and that he was spending the greater part of his career commuting back and forth between that city and Washington. To a great many people in Toledo the same things were beginning to be apparent.

The industrial wrangling had begun in 1934, labor and industry had become almost literal armed camps and the name of the city was on the front pages from Boston to San Diego. Two men had been left dead in the city's streets, hundreds had been injured in fighting and hatreds were being aroused that forecast trouble for years to come.

But this time, after the immediate business at hand had been settled, Mr. McGrady wired his Washington office that he wouldn't be home right away. He was staying over in Toledo in the hope of getting to the base of the recurrent trouble and obviate the necessity of his constant excursions to Toledo.

What Mr. McGrady had in mind was that it seemed to be nobody's business or concern if the city's industrial life flowed smoothly or was threatened with disruption. During the days when a potential industrial break was forming, and might most easily be adjusted, no one did anything about it. The situation was allowed to drift. Even when some of the large and bitter strikes were in progress, there was no agency at work to get the city's life back to normal.

Record Is Impressive.

Mr. McGrady sought to change all this. How well he succeeded is shown in the figures released for this Labor day. In the last five years the city of Toledo has assisted in averting 165 potential strikes, in which 32,224 employees were involved. Industrial peace was won 52 cases in which a strike definitely had been voted.

In addition the city government assisted in settling, peacefully and quickly 47 strikes in which the comparatively small number of 5,617 employees figured. Some of these strikes were called without the knowledge of the city administration, others in spite of efforts to avert them.

Also the city assisted in settling one lockout in which 100 men were involved, and it looked in on 42 other disputes representing 2,874 employees, but for various reasons was not able to contribute toward a settlement. Virtually all of the latter, however, eventually were settled by the parties directly involved, without "outside" intervention.

The grand total:

265 disputes handled; 41,478 employees involved.

Riots: None.

Savings in wages and potential losses to owners, stockholders: Millions.

Scenes of strike violence like that shown above are things of the past in Toledo, O., since the Toledo Industrial Peace Board began to function five years ago in using "horse-sense" to adjust difficulties between labor and employers. Thousands of dollars have been saved to workers, employers and the city as a result. Edward A. McGrady, left, former assistant secretary of labor, who helped Toledo business men and labor representatives form the board in 1935.

Cost to the city, $6,450.

"If Toledo can do that, why can't any other city?" is a question sometimes asked and also, "Has Toledo discovered any secret technique in averting industrial disputes?"

Model for Others.

The answers, respectively, are that any other community can do likewise, and that Toledo has not discovered any method of "passing miracles" but rather has applied old-fashioned, garden-variety horse-sense to differences between men and management.

Briefly Mr. McGrady set up on that final visit to Toledo, back in 1935, what is known as the Toledo industrial peace board. It includes five men from the ranks of management, five from labor, and one full-time director. These 10 since have added eight others to their ranks, attorneys, judges and clergymen to represent the public.

The board is an integral part of the city government, but it has no authority to "crack down" on anyone. It issues no "publicity releases." It cannot vote on who is right or who is wrong. It does not even express such opinions publicly.

Mr. McGrady set up the first board himself. He went to the Chamber of Commerce and he thumped the table. There was a great deal of reluctance. There was a lot of honest skepticism. But he got a promise of co-operation.

Then he went before the Toledo Central Labor union. Strangely enough he met the same reaction.

"You need not fear such a board," said Mr. McGrady. "It will not interfere in any way with your right to strike. Co-operation by labor and management with such a board will be entirely voluntary. What have you to lose by trying?"

The answer was that no one had anything to lose by trying. The two critical disputes involving thousands and thousands of men (Chevrolet-Toledo division, General Motors, March, 1935; and Toledo Edison company, June, 1935) had left the city exhausted, emotionally and industrially.

Solid Support.

Toledo's three newspapers gave solid support to the plan. Cautiously, each side watching the other from the sides of their eyes, the first meeting was held. McGrady presided and did most of the speaking. He promised to assign to the board as its full-time director Lee S. Harding, a federal mediator.

The functions of the board were outlined and it was decided to go ahead, although every one of the men at that first meeting since has confessed that he agreed with a great deal of suspicion.

But during the following six months the board assisted in settling seven disputes without loss of a single day of work. Five strikes that already were showing signs of being long drawn out struggles were settled.

There was no street fighting. No one was hurt. The vast Toledo industrial area was working full blast. Payrolls and production were on schedule. Workers had money to spend. Merchants were pleased.

The people of Toledo also began to sit up and realize that something new had arrived on the scene. Much to the surprise even of the board members, they too were finding their suspicions of each other allayed; confidence and reason were taking the place of animosity.

If a labor situation became menacing, the director of the Toledo Industrial Peace board offered his services to both sides. He sought a fair compromise and offered it for consideration. But he never ordered any side to do anything.

If the situation reached such a spot where the director felt he was not making progress, the entire board was called into session. The board offered its services, at times it even offered suggestions. While it never voted on whether a question was right or wrong, the important element was that within the city, at least, there was an agency charged with the task of keeping industry running and dissipating disputes before they reached the troublesome stage.

Public Prestige.

In March, 1936, Harding was recalled to Washington, but the Toledo city council decided the board was desirable, and decided to continue it as a regular part of municipal government, with a paid director.

On the recommendation of McGrady, board members engaged a newspaper man, Edmund Ruffin, as director. Ruffin had covered all of the previous strikes.

After being director for more than four years, Ruffin says he has no cut and dried procedure in approaching or unraveling out disputes.

"I know many industrialists and labor officials, and I try to keep informed as to what is going on in the way of organization programs, negotiating of new and succeeding agreements," Ruffin explained. "If I hear of a deadlock, I may offer my services to both parties, or one or the other may call me.

"After I get into a dispute, I listen to an outline of viewpoint by each group, usually in a joint meeting. After that, I throw in general suggestions as may come to mind, or may offer some specific procedure to which all may agree.

Various offices in Toledo have received hundreds of inquiries as to how the Toledo board was established, how it operates and what it has accomplished.

These offices include the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, which has given quiet support to the board; the headquarters of the various labor organizations, which, from the start, have indicated their endorsement by co-operating; and also a group known as Toledo Associates, an organization of men whose chief purpose is to publicize Toledo's true industrial picture.

After One Year of War in Europe

The European war enters its second year on the first of September. During its first year it saw the complete disappearance of seven countries. Seven countries were overrun during the first year of the war, and two others lost land to invaders.

Following is a calendar of the principal events which occurred during the past year:

September 1—Germany invades Poland. Danzig "returns to the Reich."

September 3 — Chamberlain and Daladier announce their nations are at war with Germany.

September 17—Russia invades Poland.

November 30—Russia invades Finland.

March 12—Finnish-Russian peace treaty is signed in Moscow.

April 9—German troops occupies Denmark and invades Norway.

April 15—Allied troops land in Norway.

May 3—Allies withdraw from Norway.

May 10—Germany invades Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. Winston Churchill becomes prime minister.

May 14—Netherlands capitulates, and Queen Wilhelmina flees to London as her country falls.

May 28—King Leopold of Belgium surrenders.

June 3—British war ministry announces that four-fifths of the B. E. F. has been evacuated from Flanders.

June 5—The German Somme offensive begins at dawn.

June 10—Mussolini announces Italy's entry into the war against the allies.

June 14—Germans occupy Paris.

June 17—Henri Philippe Petain, succeeding Reynaud as premier of France, asks Germany for an armistice.

June 22—In the same "Armistice car" at Compiegne where Germany sued for peace in 1918, French delegates accept German terms.

June 24—French delegates accept Italy's armistice terms.

July 3—British seize, destroy, or bottle up a major part of the French navy.

July 19—Hitler, addressing Reichstag, warns Britain to yield or be destroyed.

August 2—British arrest two prominent Japanese in London.

August 15 — Germany launches mass aerial blitzkrieg on England. Greek cruiser sunk by unknown submarine.

St. Augustine, Fla., Celebrates Founding

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.—The oldest city in the United States will have its second childhood when it celebrates its 375th birthday on September 7, 8 and 9. Catholic clergymen from throughout the country will gather to commemorate this city's founding and the birth of Catholicism in America. It was here that the first mass in the U. S. was sung.

St. Augustine was founded by Menendez on September 8, 1565. The first mass to be said on American soil was then given by Father Frajales, who had accompanied Menendez from Spain. Although several other cities claim to be the oldest, St. Augustine was the only one to be continuous. Several others died, only to be resettled in later years.

Three hundred players will take part in the fiestas and pageants. Spanish senoritas, caballeros, British, French and Spanish soldiers will be arrayed in period costumes.

Farm Topics

USE GOOD BIRDS TO SIRE POULTRY

Flock Profits Are Increased By Careful Breeding.

By DR. W. C. THOMPSON
(New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers University.)

The day is fast approaching when poultrymen must use more proved sires for their breeding work to insure maximum profits from their flocks.

"A good poultry male is one which has the capacity of siring a large number of sons and daughters in a given breeding season. And in order to be a proved sire, he must be tested in three ways.

"First, the male and female parentage back three generations must be known and must be shown to have possessed high yield, efficient growth, and profit-making capacities.

"Second, he must exemplify the type which it is hoped he will produce as a breeder.

"Third, the proved sire must have demonstrated his capacity as a parent of good production individuals. It is usual to measure a sire as to "progeniest" by observing the percentage of fertility obtained eggs from hens mated with him, the percentage of viability of chicks sired by him, and the egg yields of daughters during the fall and early winter months of the first laying year.

"Such a process of proving a poultry sire is expensive. His identity as a good proved sire is scarcely established before the end of the first year in which he was used as a breeder, therefore if a male bird of good pedigree and good individual points has shown high fertility and good viability of chicks this spring he should not be sold, but should be retained somewhere on the plant until at least the number of his daughters for the season and their early months of production shall have been established. This means that many a poultry sire used this past spring should be retained, not butchered.

"Keep such male birds either in small male bird flocks or in individual pens, but in every case away from the hen flocks during the summer and fall season.

"Watch out for fighting if more than one male bird is kept in a pen. They are valuable individuals and merit extra bother and cost of holding them over the season following their use as cockerel breeders. The high percentage of daughters which can be obtained from a proved sire the better are the chances for consistent and continuous high egg yields from the flock."

Over Six Million Farmers Participate in AAA Plan

More than 6,000,000 farmers, operating 82 per cent of the cropland of the United States, are participating in the AAA farm program in 1940, the Agricultural Adjustment administration has announced.

The number of 1940 participants is estimated at 6,020,400 compared with 5,764,200 who participated in 1939. Last year about 80 per cent of the nation's cropland was farmed under the program. This year's estimated participation in the farm program is the largest in the history of AAA.

Based on current reports, estimates of number of farmers who will participate and percentage of cropland to be farmed under the program, by regions, are as follows:

Southern region, 2,590,000 farmers and 92 per cent of cropland; east central region, 1,019,000 farmers and 83 per cent of cropland; western region, 617,000 farmers and 81 per cent of cropland; north central region, 1,568,000 farmers and 78 per cent of cropland; northeast region, 226,000 farmers and 63 per cent of cropland.

Rural Briefs

The average American uses 17.5 pounds of butter in a year.

• • •

It takes 32 gallons of maple sap to make 7⅛ pounds of sugar.

• • •

About three-quarters of a large turkey is edible meat, compared with less than two-thirds on a large fat chicken.

• • •

Early prospects indicate that supplies of most fruits in 1940 will be smaller than the relatively large supplies of 1939 but about equal to the average of recent years.

• • •

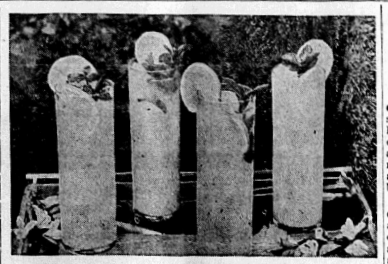
Skimmilk and cull potatoes are being used to make wafers, chips, sticks, or croutons to develop a new use for agricultural by-products.

• • •

Grass silage can be preserved safely in any well built, properly filled permanent silo, with no more spoilage than is usual with corn silage.

• • •

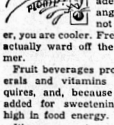
The feed cost of producing 100 pounds of pork has been reduced approximately 20 to 25 per cent in the last 30 to 36 years.



Household News By Eleanor Howe

COOL DRINKS ARE REFRESHING ON HOT SUMMER DAYS
(Recipes Below.)

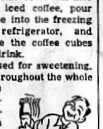
Even on the stickiest, hottest summer day, a good tart, icy drink will refresh you. Fruit drinks, in particular, are good; when you drink a frosty tumbler of lemonade or chilled orange juice, you not only feel cooler, you are cooler. Fresh fruit drinks actually ward off the heat of summer.



Fruit beverages provide the minerals and vitamins the body requires, and, because of the sugar added for sweetening, are fairly high in food energy.

It's very easy to serve "soda fountain specials" at home. Any combination of fruit juices makes a delightful and refreshing beverage—provided some of the more tart juices, such as those from lemons, slightly sour oranges, or rhubarb—are used to keep the beverage from tasting too sweet and flat. Use slices of orange or lemon, mint leaves, whole, fresh or canned cherries or berries, for garnishing. Ice cubes for chilling fruit drinks or iced tea might be frozen from orange or lemon juice, to avoid diluting the beverage. Mint leaves, bits of lemon peel or cherries can be frozen into the cubes. For iced coffee, pour some of the coffee into the freezing tray of your refrigerator, and freeze. Then use the coffee cubes for chilling the drink.

Sugar syrup, used for sweetening, is easily mixed throughout the whole drink, and makes a smoother tasting, smoother textured drink, than when unmelted sugar has been added. To make the sugar syrup, boil 4 cups of sugar with 4 cups of water, for 10 minutes. Pour into clean, hot jars, and seal. Store in refrigerator, and use as needed.



Serve crisp cookies or dainty sandwiches with iced drinks for simple afternoon or evening refreshments.

Lemonade.

Follow these three rules if you want to make perfect lemonade: Use fresh lemon juice and plenty of it; sweeten to the taste of each—not too much sweetening for folks who like it sour—sweeter for those with a sweet tooth; use ice and more ice. For each person served, allow:

1 lemon
1 to 2 tablespoons sugar or honey
1 cup cold water
ice

Extract lemon juice. Add sugar or honey to taste. Stir to dissolve. Add water. Serve over ice in large glasses. Garnish with lemon slice on rim of glass. To make lemon fizz, make lemonade with carbonated water.

"Simple Desserts for Summer Menus" is an article you'll want to read. Watch for it in this column next week.

Sugar Cookies.

¼ cup butter
½ cup granulated sugar
1 egg, well beaten
1¼ cups pastry flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Cream butter, add sugar and egg. Sift dry ingredients and add with the extracts. Flour and sugar the board and roll the cookies on it. Dust heavily with sugar, roll it in a little, cut in cookie shapes, and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) 10 to 12 minutes.

Chocolate Chip Ice Cream.
(Makes 1 gallon)

1 cup sugar
⅛ cup flour
2 quarts milk (scalded)
4 eggs (separated)
4 teaspoons vanilla
⅛ teaspoon salt
2 cups semi-sweet chocolate (cut in bits)

Combine sugar and flour, and add scalded milk slowly. Then cook over low heat, stirring constantly. Remove from heat. Beat egg yolks, and blend with ⅓ cup of the hot mixture, then add to the custard, together with vanilla and salt. Chill. Pour into the freezing compartment of ice cream freezer. Pour in the stiffly beaten egg whites, assemble the freezer, and cover. Pack with mixture of three parts crushed ice to one part rock salt. Freeze, until turning becomes difficult. Remove dasher, fold in chocolate, and pack down the cream with a spoon. Cover, and allow to ripen for one hour before serving.

Pineapple Raspberry Punch.
(Serves 25)

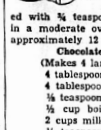
6 cups crushed pineapple
6 cups raspberry juice
3 quarts gingerale
Crushed ice

Mix crushed pineapple and the raspberry juice thoroughly. Just before serving, add gingerale and ice

Fool Proof Cookies.
(Yield 3 dozen)

2 cups flour
½ cup brown sugar
¾ cup butter

Mix and sift flour and sugar together. Then work butter into the mixture with the finger tips, forming a soft dough. Roll to ⅛-inch in thickness and cut with cookie cutter in any desired shape. Brush with yolk of one egg, beaten, and diluted with ¾ teaspoon water. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) approximately 12 minutes.



Chocolate Freeze.
(Makes 4 large glasses)

4 tablespoons sugar
4 tablespoons cocoa
⅛ teaspoon salt
½ cup boiling water
2 cups milk (scalded)
½ teaspoon vanilla
Crushed ice
Whipped cream

Combine sugar, cocoa and salt. Add boiling water and cook for 2 minutes. Remove from fire, and combine with scalded milk. Pour into glasses filled with crushed ice, and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream garnishing each glass

Blackberry Cocktail.
(Serves 4)

Mix together 2 cups blackberry juice, 1 cup orange juice, ¼ cup lemon juice, and 1 cup water. Add ¼ cup sugar syrup and blend. Pour over ice and shake thoroughly. Garnish with very thin slices of orange.

Sugar syrup—Boil 1 cup water and 2 cups sugar together for 1 minute

Iced Coffee.

Make coffee a little stronger than usual. Cool, and serve in tall glasses filled with cracked ice. Top with whipped cream, if desired, cream may be poured on the ice before the coffee is added.

Iced Tea.

Rinse teapot with boiling water. Place tea in pot, allowing one teaspoon of the tea per cup. Pour freshly boiling water over the tea leaves and allow to steep, not boil, for 3 to 5 minutes. Pour tea over chipped ice, to cool it quickly. Serve in tall glasses garnished with lemon slices and sprigs of mint.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Tips on Wash Dresses

When purchasing materials for washable garments, make sure that buttons, belt buckles and shoulder paddings are of the sort that will stand up under frequent tubbings and that contrasting materials for trimmings, braid or bindings are also color-fast.

Double Duty Equipment

Ingeniously designed to do double duty are two new pieces of household equipment—a washer that becomes a useful kitchen table when it isn't in action and an ironer that folds into a handsome hardwood cabinet, suitable for use in the living room.

Is Father fussy about his food? Then you'll surely want Eleanor Howe's cook book, "Feeding Father." It has loads of recipes for the foods father likes best—recipes which have been tested and approved by homemakers as well as fathers! You can have a copy of this cook book by sending 10 cents in coin. Address your letter to "Feeding Father," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Strange Facts

All One-Sided
400 Trees Apiece
Bordering the U. S.

¶ One-sidedness in a person is shown not only in the use of the hand, but also in the use of the eye and the foot. In other words, a left-handed individual will normally use his left eye to look into a microscope and his left foot to kick an object out of the way.

¶ The quantity of wood that the average person utilizes during the course of his life—in house construction, furniture, musical instruments, motorcars, sporting goods, pencils, magazines, newspapers, books and other paper articles—is equivalent to that of about 400 large trees.

¶ When the moon is a crescent, the light that makes the whole disk faintly visible is earthshine, or the sunlight that is reflected by the earth. At that time of the month, earthshine on the moon is estimated to be 12 times as bright as the light of a full moon on the earth.

¶ Although the land area of Canada is nearly 500,000 square miles larger than that of the United States, almost 90 per cent of its population live within 200 miles of the American border.—Collier's.

HOW ARE YOUR NERVES?

Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tire easily? Worried due to female functional disorders? Then try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound famous for over 60 years in helping such weak, rundown, nervous women. Start today!

Learning Another Lesson

He went down to the school with a glimmering of another lesson in his heart—the lesson that he who has conquered his own spirit has conquered the whole outward world.—Hughes.

For ONLY 10¢ Now

Less than 1¢ a dose

DR. HITCHCOCK'S LAXATIVE POWDER

Later Learning

It's what we learn after we think we know it all that counts.—W. R. Morris.

1st CHOICE OF MILLIONS ST. JOSEPH ASPIRIN WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢

Till We Meet

The joys of meeting pay the pangs of absence; else who could bear it?—Rowe.

KENT BLADES 10 Double Edge or 7 Single Edge in Package 10c

Individual Man

It is far easier to know men than to know man.—La Rochefoucauld.

HANDY Home Uses MOROLINE WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY JARS 5¢ AND 10¢

Noble Woman

Earth's noblest thing, a woman perfected.—J. R. Lowell.

Why Suffer? MENEIL'S MAGIC REMEDY Blessed Relief RHEUMATISM NEURITIS LUMBAGO

Please to Live

We that live to please must please to live.

666 checks MALARIA in 1 days and relieves COLDS symptoms first day LIQUID • TABLETS • SALVE • NOSE DROPS Try "Rub-My-Tism"—a Wonderful Liniment

WNU—7 35—40

TEACHING A CHILD VALUE OF PENNIES

A child of a wise mother will be taught from early childhood to become a regular reader of the advertisements. In that way better perhaps than in any other can the child be taught the great value of pennies and the permanent benefit which comes from making every penny count.

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:

One Year in Highlands County.....$2.00
One Year outside Highlands County.....$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST

State Press Comments

THE PLAIN DEALER SUPPORTS WILLKIE

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, one of the oldest and most conservative Democratic papers in the United States, announces it will support Wendell L. Willkie for President. In a recent issue as a front-page editorial its analysis ran as follows:

We come to this decision with no regard either for party names or political considerations. Rather, our decision is based on the best analysis we can make of the moral problem confronting the United States of America. We have reached this conclusion, which seems inevitable to us, with the regret which decent people feel about breaking old ties.

For close to a hundred years the Plain Dealer has refrained from supporting for president any other than Democratic candidates. We say this in no spirit of apology or of boastfulness. On occasions we were probably wrong.

Now for the first time we depart from this century old Plain Dealer tradition. We recommend the defeat of a Democrat who is seeking a third term to the presidency.

If anyone reads into this an act of desertion, we insist that the result rests on the shoulders of Mr. Roosevelt and not on ours.

The Plain Dealer chooses to remain Democratic. The Roosevelt administration, by contrast, has abandoned the Democracy of Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson.

The Plain Dealer elects to abide by the idea that the country should make social progress as fast as it can pay for it, whereas Mr. Roosevelt has attempted, not a liberal, but a radical goal. The only possible outcome of his policies, as we see it, is state socialism, followed inevitably by some form of Fascism.

Under our system of government, if a sufficient majority can be obtained to amend the Constitution in a given direction, America may adopt any form of government, known or to be known, by man.

But we should proceed frankly and openly to such basic changes as these and accomplish them in the democratic way, by popular majorities on candidly expressed proposals. Never should we agree, if we hope to remain democrats, to a subtle and unacknowledged transformation of our state of society.

Eight years ago we supported Franklin D. Roosevelt with boundless enthusiasm. Four years ago we supported him with some misgivings. The course of events since then, culminating in the president's illdisguised and successful maneuver for a third term nomination, forces upon us the conviction that we can no longer support the president whom this newspaper helped twice to elect.

The Democratic national platform of 1932 was liberal, forthright and courageous. Standing on that declaration of principles, Gov. Roosevelt as a candidate for president was impregnable. Had the tenets of that platform been obeyed, the United States would today be in a far better situation—financially, economically, politically—than it now is.

To most Americans the history of this period is too fresh in mind to justify repeating its lessons.

Instead of establishing policies of economy in government, Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated a regime of immense and largely uncontrolled expenditure. In a period when the United States was at peace he doubled the national debt. He sponsored a program of gold purchase at inflated prices, which resulted in cornering three-quarters of the world's supply and burying it in the Kentucky hills. He subsidized the silver producers at public expense to the tune of more millions.

Contrary to the experience and the lessons of economy, he used unnumbered millions in a vain effort to borrow and spend his way back to prosperity. He paid farmers for not raising crops. He killed pigs to improve the hog market. He punished business and said that he did it to help men whose welfare depends on business.

He campaigned on the class issue by denunciation of "economic royalists." He filled the ranks of his administration with radicals, leftist thinkers and social experimenters. He obtained the support of John L. Lewis by abdicating much of his authority to labor. He kept Secretary Perkins in the cabinet and remained deaf to complaints that she, Chairman Madden and many others of his appointees, were funnishing protection for radical elements on the labor front.

He tried to persuade a Congress, which proved wiser than himself, to pack the United States Supreme Court and bring it under the thumb of the executive. Stooping from his high position as president of all the people he prosecuted a countrywide "purge" of Democrats who had refused to do his bidding.

Mr. Roosevelt's culminating offense against his country, and the world-wide spirit of democracy stood clearly revealed in the hollow and theatrical circumstances of his third term nomination at the Chicago convention. The talk of "drafting" the president for the run is veriest nonsense. His whole strategy for a year before the convention was to make impossible the convention's choice of any other candidate.

No other Democrat was allowed to get his head above the common level. Without declaring his candidacy, the president swept primary after primary, each victory a triumph for office holders thumbing another ride on the supposedly magic coattails. And then, having wangled the third nomination for himself, he forced a rebellious convention to name for vice president a cabinet member whom few in the convention really wanted.

The example of a president voluntarily retiring at the end of his second term was set by Washington. It was galvanized into a principle by Jefferson. It became an inviolable precedent by the wisdom of succeeding presidents. It is almost as much a part of our fundamental law as the Constitution itself.

The situation Jefferson warned his countrymen against in 1821 has now come to pass. An ambitious executive, finishing his second term and wishing another, conjures up the Old World theory that he alone in all America is capable of leadership. Mr. Roosevelt paints the portrait of The Indispensable Man, and, lo, the likeness is of himself!

These are perilous days in world history for any democracy to experiment with indispensable men. The German public tried it. Italy tried it. Russia tried it. The pathway of government since the World War is strewn with the twisted remnants of democratic institutions wrecked by indispensable men.

Every modern dictator the world has known first persuaded his countrymen that he was indispensable to their welfare.

America cannot afford to take the risk. No man in this still free republic is so wise, so strong, so exalted in character or so finely tempered by experience that the safety of the nation requires his retention in the presidency. America is not ripe for the advent of The Indispensable Man.

These facts are set down calmly by a newspaper appreciative of the fine qualities of human sympathy and social justice which inspired the earlier days of Mr. Roosevelt's performance. These achievements are part of the permanent record of the era. They will be remembered, outlined against the dark background of economic fumbling and industrial failure.

Much of this achievement will survive, regardless of the result of the November election. The country is committed to its perpetuation. Opposition to Mr. Roosevelt for a third term implies no repudiation of this part of his record.

* * *

Opposing the president who seeks to violate the unwritten statute against a third term is Wendell L. Willkie, nominee of the Republican convention at Philadelphia. Unknown to national politics as recently as three months ago, this lawyer and business man from Indiana has become since mid-June the hope of millions whose votes, in the good American way, make our presidents.

Willkie was the surprise nominee of an unbossed convention. He had received no primary support, and had asked for none. His nomination came as the answer to a specific, if unspoken, demand for a man particularly trained to meet the problems which will face the administration at Washington in the next four years.

These are problems of business, of organization, of harnessing the vast forces of the nation to meet the conditions of a world at war, perhaps to fight a war. These problems are too serious for endless economic experimentation; too vital to the national safety to be handled by a brain trust with leftist tendencies, or a candidate unappreciative of cost control.

The career of Willkie is typically American. From the beginning his success has been self-achieved. Born in a small town, educated in a state university, he began his professional career in a small city. From small beginnings, traveling the road common to average Americans, he has grown into the stature of successful leadership.

To a greater degree, perhaps than ever before the welfare of the country in the years at hand will depend on industry intelligently directed. Willkie is trained by hard knocks for his task. He has the confidence of industrial leaders. He possesses a record of fair dealing with labor.

With such a leader America can rise to the first need of the times, which is to arm itself.

But Mr. Roosevelt cannot persuade labor to efficient production. He and his advisers spent too many years helping it get more money for less work.

Mr. Roosevelt cannot expect business to cooperate with him, except under compulsion, because his studied effort has been to harry business.

Only on rare occasions in American political history have conditions conspired to bring to the front a man particularly qualified to direct affairs in the crisis. Washington was, of course, a supreme example. Lincoln was one. Jackson was another.

Without suggesting similarities between men, it will seem to many that Willkie belongs in the galaxy of Americans mysteriously prepared for command in this critical period of the Republic.

By the logic of our two-party system the choice for president lies between Wendell L. Willkie and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Even had the president achieved a flawless record of administration, which we have denied, the time is now at hand when he should retire. He cannot in sincerity say that Willkie is any less qualified than himself to direct the government in the next four years.

That Mr. Roosevelt refuses to make this concession is a partial index of his character. It harmonizes with many executive acts since March, 1933. It is the trade mark of one who has come to consider himself The Indispensable Man.

* * *

The Plain Dealer makes its choice without hesitation or qualification.

We solemnly urge the people to elect Wendell L. Willkie president of the United States.—WINTER HAVEN CHIEF.

Church Notes

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICE
Richard I. Brown, rector

Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.
Holy Communion and Sermon at 11:00 A. M.

ST. CATHERINE'S CATHOLIC
Hickory Street — Sebring, Fla

Mass every Sunday at 6:30 a. m. and 9:30 a. m. except first Sunday in the month when it will be at 8 a. m.
Daily Mass 7 a. m.
Rev. Conn.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Joe Cooke Van Dyke, Minister

Sunday week Mr. Joe Cooke Van Dyke, our regular minister, will be back with us; therefore this Sunday will be your and our last opportunity to hear Glenn Sheumaker and James Jordon preach this summer.

At the morning service beginning at 11:00 a. m. Glenn Sheumaker will preach on the subject "Church Music." He will distinguish between vocal music and instrumental music and show why the Church of Christ uses only vocal music in its services. Should the Church recognize instrumental music in worship? Come and hear this question answered by the teachings of the New Testiment

James Jordon will preach on the subject of "Paul's Four Views of Life" at the evening service beginning at 8:00 p. m. How do you view life—through a telescope, a microscope, or colored glass? Come and learn how Paul viewed life by retrospection, circumspection, introspection, and prospection. Four big words with four simple meanings. The text for this sermon will be II Timothy 4:6-18.

We invite you all to come and hear these two young preachers deliver their last sermons here in Avon Park before going off to college in Tennessee.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Dr. Alfred C. Elliott, Pastor

Sunday, September 1: Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. with classes for all ages and well-trained teachers for each class. Interesting discussions in the adult classes and a practical application made of Bible teaching to the common problems of life. Join one of our classes and enjoy the fellowship and profit by the discussions.

Morning service of worship at 11:00 o'clock when Dr. Elliott will speak on "Spiritual Salesmanship." You are cordially invited to hear this message. Special music by the choir. Come, and enjoy with us this hour of worship. It will brighten the rest of the week and help you to face with courageous heart its difficulties and responsibilities. "They that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength."

The Senior Church Choir will meet for rehearsal at the Church on Saturday at 7:30 P. M. All members are urged to be present.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES
Church Edifice
Corner Pine St. and Fairfield Ave.

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Services, 11:00 a. m.
"CHRIST JESUS" is the subject of The Lesson-Sermon which will be read in Churches of Christ, Scientist, throughout the world on Sunday, September 1.

The Golden Text is: "God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved" (John 3:17).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary for thou hast found favour with God. And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end"

AMERICAN LEGION RODEO LABOR DAY

Cattlemen of South Florida To Celebrate Labor Day

Plans have been completed for Sebring's first rodeo, which is to be held at Firemen's Field next Monday afternoon at two o'clock, under the auspices of the Leslie Collier Post of the American Legion.

The Legion committee announced last night that over 100 outlaw horses and steers will be brought here to test the skill of local cowboys, who will compete for cash prizes in all the contests common to the time-honored custom of range riders since the Spaniards first ran cattle on the prairies of Florida.

Some of the outstanding bronc busters, wild steer riders, calf ropers, bull doggers and trick riders of the state have already announced their intention to compete in the contests with boys from the local ranches.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning there will be one of the most colorful parades the city has ever witnessed, according to the Legion committee who have been assured by local cow men that their riders will be glad to participate, along with the professional riders who customarily take part.

It was first planned to hold the rodeo on the prairie near Istokpoga Lodge, but the ground there is too wet and the Sebring Firemen came to the rescue of the Legion and offered the use of the land used for the county fair; and for the past few days men have been working long hours to build grand stands for the customers and corrals for the animals to be used in the performance.

One of the outstanding features of the show will be an exhibition with the famous Florida educated cow pony, which the committee asserts is alone worth the price of admission.

The Legion's share of the proceeds from the gate receipts will be used in the local post's crippled children work.

God is living, working still,
All things work and move;
Work, or lose the power to will,
Lose the power to love.
—Dwight.

As an American citizen it is your duty to see "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Midnight show Saturday night.

(Luke 1:30,31,33).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scripture" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Jesus was the son of a virgin. Mary's conception of him was spiritual, for only purity could reflect Truth and Love, which were plainly incarnate in the good and pure of Christ Jesus" (p.332:23, 26-29).

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

METHODIST CHURCH
C. R. Mingledorff, Pastor

9:45 a. m. Sunday school. Guy F. Smith, Supt. A class for every age and a teacher for each class. We are growing and would be glad to have you grow with us. It is surprising how many problems may be solved by the simple rule of religion.

11:00 a. m. Morning worship. Sermon by Rev. J. W. Blake, Superintendent of the Methodist church in the Lakeland District Special music by the choir.

2:30 p. m. First Quarterly Conference. J. W. Blake, president in the chair. All officers of the church and Sunday school are requested to be present.

7:00 p. m. Senior Intermediate and Junior groups of the young peoples division. What the church has to offer meets the deepest needs of the world.

8:00 p. m. Evening worship, with sermon by the pastor. For a mental and spiritual tonic try going to church.

7:30 p. m. Wednesday, mid-week prayer service, followed by choir rehearsal.

Maritime Commission Has Openings For Many Young Men

The United States Maritime Commission today announced that a new class of future officers of the American merchant marine would be selected on the basis of applications submitted to the Commission before October 15, 1940.

The applications are for the position of cadet in either the engine or deck departments. Young men who satisfy all the mental and physical tests are placed on an eligible list from which they are appointed to American merchant vessels engaged in foreign trade as vacancies occur.

Under Commission regulations all cadets on government subsidized or government owned ships are selected by the Commission. Cooperative arrangements with private shipowners receiving no subsidy have made that field also available for these cadets.

Out of 375 young men who passed the last cadet examination more than 200 have been assigned to positions on merchant vessels, following appointment to cadetship and after a short period of training at a Maritime Commission shore receiving station.

The cadet training program is entirely a civilian program which is administered by the Maritime Commission's Division of Training.

During training cadets will learn all the duties of the engine or deck departments in preparation for their careers. They are also required to complete study courses while on the vessells, such as engineering, navigation, physics, communications, mathematics, first aid and ship hygiene. Minimum pay for cadets is $50 a month in addition to food and quarters. They will be quartered with the licensed officers and will mess with the junior licensed officers.

After completing three to four years service as cadets, the men may take examination of the U. S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation to secure a Third Mate or Third Assistant Engineer's license. Upon obtaining this license, they will lose their status as cadets and will become eligible for assignment as cadet officers, unless able to secure employment as Third Mate or Third Assistant Engineer. Cadets and cadet officers will not be used to displace required members of the crew. During the first three months, they may learn how to clean and polish, but thereafter this work will be reduced to a minimum. After six months, they will not be required to perform this type of work.

Applicants for cadetships must be between 18 and 25 on July 1, 1940 and must be unmarried American citizens who can produce evidence of good moral character. A strict physical examination is given to all cadets as well as the scholastic tests. Only young men possessing required scholastic units are accepted as candidates and special weight is given for experience at sea and for completion of special academic courses such as mechanical engineering. Candidates are advised that before applying they should carefully consider whether or not they are "naturally adapted for a seafaring career which involves life aboard a vessel for long periods of time."

Applicants for appointment as Engineer Cadet must have mechanical aptitude. This is essential because marine engineering aboard ship demands a practical mechanical skill in machine shop work, handling and use of tools, electricity, and assembling ability. The above essentials are coupled with a sound theoretical knowledge of the working principles involved in the propulsion machinery, refrigeration plant, electrical units, and all of the auxiliaries.

Discipline in a merchant vessel is inspired rather than enforced through the consequences of punishment. Leadership by the officer in all things is, therefore, a prime requisite. He must be impartial and fair in his dealings with subordinates and courteous and respectful to his superiors at all times. In this way he will command a natural respect far more effective than any form of enforced discipline.

Young men interested in the examination should apply to the Supervisor of Cadet Training, United States Maritime Commission, for additional information and application forms. No application will be considered which is postmarked later than midnight, Oct. 15, 1940.

HARDEE NAMED CHAIRMAN ANTI 3RD TERMERS

(Continued From Page One)

ship in accordance with the Hitler pattern, and (5) substituting class prejudice for honest and co-operative endeavor which can finally lead but to one end and that the destruction of the independence of the laboring man, the most recent example of which exists in France today."

The resolution denounced "as a fraud on the American people the propaganda that the president was drafted for a third term and we assert that no emergency can justify the overthrow of American traditions of Liberty, initiative and freedom of Opportunity."

Hardee in his speech said it is conceded that local and state candidates of the Democratic party will be elected, and "suggested" that the third term for president is the only issue before the people of Florida today.

He announced that the permanent state and local committee appointments will be announced in a few days. Temporary headquarters are being established in Jacksonville.

See Edward G. Robinson in "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," Park Theatre Saturday midnight.

CLASSIFIED ADS
SMALL COST BIG RESULTS

AUCTION
Monday, 1 o'clock
Closing Barn
Last Sale This Year
150 head yet to sell regardless of price.
GOFF STABLES
Wauchula, Fla.

FRYERS, FRYERS, FRYERS!
Engelmann's Hatchery

For quick relief from the pain of sunburn, apply Rub-All-En, a pleasant greaseless liquid, to the inflamed surface. It is cooling and soothing. Rub-All-En is also effective in taking the soreness from stiff aching muscles and tred feet. Ask for Rub-All-En. (Adv.)

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Can Supply Your Every Want in
REAL ESTATE
LISTINGS SOLICITED

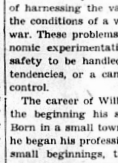
REPAIRING — REMODELING
NEW BUILDING
Are You Ready?
Winter and tourists are coming. Are your rooms and apts. freshly painted and desirable; how about the roofing, plumbing and wiring? We have the largest stock in Central Florida of dry well seasoned lumber, doors, windows, paints, roofing and other building materials.
"It Will Never Be Cheaper!"
3½% 7-Yr. New Residence Money.
4½% 10-15 Yrs. Refinancing Money.
5% 3 Yrs. Remodeling Money.
6% 3 Yrs. Budget Plan Money.
(On existing residence and business property.)
WE CHARGE NO BROKERAGE.
WE HANDLE THE RED TAPE.
Let your rent pay the E-Z way.
Free Estimates.
Townsend Sash, Door and Lumber Co.
Phone 125 — Avon Park.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

By RUSSELL KAY

You know there used to be a time when our northern friends and relatives wouldn't pay us a bit of mind in the summer. They were horrified at the thought of Florida during "dog days" and wondered how we ever stood it down here.

But our Florida Exhibits and summer advertising campaigns have changed all that and for the past year or so folks have been coming south in droves all summer long.



It's gettin' so you don't dare leave the spare room untidy at any time, for your friends and relatives are just as liable to pop in on you in August as in January.

Well, some of the wife's folks put in an appearance not long ago and last week we took 'em on a personally conducted tour of South Florida.

Starting at Tampa, we drove to Plant City and let 'em have a look at Billy Wilson's "pride and joy," the world's largest State Farmer's Market. Then we drove on to Winter Haven and spent a couple of hours at Dick Pope's famed Cypress Gardens.

You know we used to laugh at Dick and call him "Swamp Angel" and "Maestro of the Marshes" when he started playin' 'round in that cypress swamp a few years ago, but I want to tell you, he's developed an attraction that all Florida can be proud of and when it comes to publicity Dick has done more to keep Florida in the newsreels and rotogravure sections than any one I know.

Our next stop was the Bok Tower. Of course there was no concert, but the sanctuary is alway impressive and no trip to Florida would be complete without a visit to the Singing Tower.

While our guests went into ecstasy over the Gardens and Tower, they had plenty to say about the roads leading to them and were dumfounded that a state would permit two such outstanding attractions to be isolated with no way to reach them except over roads that even the woods cows find too rough to traverse in comfort.

"Why if we had anything like the Bok Tower or Cypress Gardens in our state," said one of our guests, "we'd build a four-lane highway to them, with parkways between and ornamental lights the entire length."

Maybe now that Polk county has a Governor and since George Burr, Jr., of Winter Haven is a member of the Road Board, somethin' will be done about it. We've built enough roads in Florida that don't go any place and it seems we ought to be able to construct at least one to such points of genuine importance.

Leaving the Tower, we headed east to Vero Beach for a visit to "Driftwood," the quaint lodge built entirely of materials cast up by the sea. Refreshed by a dip in the surf, we journeyed south for a look at McKee Jungle Gardens. Distinctly different from Dick Pope's creation, this vast jungleland with its chattering monkeys and tropical growth lacks only a cannibal or two and Dorothy Lamour in a sarong to make it complete.

Cooled by frequent thunder showers, we journeyed south, stopping for a delightful seafood supper at Stuart, then on to West Palm Beach for a comfortable night's rest at Collier's Dixie Court Hotel.

The Palm Beaches looked very prosperous with considerable building in evidence on every hand. At the Chamber of Commerce, Art Keil told me they were experiencing a splendid summer season with more tourists than ever before at this time of the year.

We spent the better part of half a day driving about this section and then headed south again on the Ocean Drive. One thing that amazed our guests was the beautiful Palm Beach homes closed and windows boarded up. They could not understand why folks with such lovely homes here would desert them at any time. "Even if they don't want to use them themselves," our guests remarked, "you'd think they would have friends and relatives who would be delighted to spend the summer here." And that remark set me to thinking of the bored and unhappy owners of these palatial estates, and vision the joy and happiness and awakened interest in life that would be theirs if they could but forget themselves and open their hearts and homes to those less fortunate and know the thrill that attends the sharing of our blessings with others.

Next week we will continue our trip to Miami and drive over the Overseas Highway to Key West.

SOCIAL and Personal News

Phone 37

MISS VIRGINIA GOUGH
Society Editor

Baptist Missionary Society Met Monday

Circle Three of the Women's Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. Paul McFarland Monday afternoon at three thirty o'clock. The meeting was opened by the chairman, Mrs. E. C. Wever, who led in prayer. A short business meeting followed after which Mrs. C. W. Pabor read a short devotional taken from John and Psalm, and later taught the third chapter of the study book "Modern Macedonia." Closing prayer was given by Mrs. J. F. Dalton.

Delicious refreshments of sandwiches, potato chips, olives and crackers were served to the following who were Mrs. David Stuckey, Mrs. E. C. Wever, Mrs. Frank Costine, Mrs. J. E. Crosby, Mrs. J. A. Bishop, Mrs. J. F. Dalton and Mrs. C. W. Pabor.

Swimming Party Wednesday

Mrs. W. A. Luthye, Counselor for the Intermediate League of the Methodist church gave a swimming party on Wednesday afternoon for members of the league at Lake Byrd Lodge on Wednesday afternoon. Swimming was enjoyed during the afternoon after which a tempting picnic supper was served. Mrs. Luthye was assisted during the afternoon by Mrs. L. M. Orr and Mrs. C. R. Mingledorff.

Those enjoying the afternoon were: Marie Basemore, Carolyn Holland, Jimmie Hetherington, Josephine Brown, Jean Cannon, Imogene Mingledorff, Vivian Luthye, Glenn Mingledorff, Emily Perry, Charlotte Orr, Joe Cannon, Charles Cannon, Ralph Gerrard and Fred Monatioca.

Visitor Honored Tuesday

Mrs. C. R. Mingledorff was hostess on Tuesday evening when she entertained in honor of her niece, Miss Emily Perry of Melrose who has visited at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Mingledorff for the past ten days. Indoor and outdoor games were enjoyed during the evening and a number of contests were engaged in, after which the guests joined in singing several songs. Chocolate fudge was served during the evening, and delicious refreshments of cake, fruit punch and brownies were served.

Those invited were: Faye Luke, Jerry Connell, Jean Cannon, Charlotte Orr, Marie Basemore, Josephine Brown, Vivian Luthye, Winifred Hood, Ann Vann, Caroline Holland, Imogene Mingledorff, Helen Jarrett and Mary Ann Kirkpatrick and Betty Jean Kirkpatrick of Jacksonville and Billie Connell, Joe Cannon, Jimmie Hetherington, David Lanier, Ralph Gerrard, Walter Martin and Glenn Mingledorff.

Patricia Smith Birthday Party

Mrs. Fred Smith entertained at her home on Lake Lotela Friday afternoon in honor of her daughter Patricia Ann, who celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary. The afternoon was spent in playing many interesting and amusing games, after which delicious refreshments of ice cream and individual cakes, iced in white and each holding a lighted candle, were served. Patricia received many gifts from friends enjoying the occasion with her.

Friends invited were Gloria Garber, Ann Pabor, Betty Rose Ford, Bobby Sue Yates, Kylene Williams, Leah Jane Brown, Judy Moore of Winter Haven, Delores Costine, Arden Anderson, Lynn Longbottom, Marjorie Hetherington, May Mathis, Yvonne Head and Jeanine Crews, and Norman Todd, Virgil Hall, Will Bennett, Mel Bass, Pete Ragsdale, Johnnie Pilcher and Harry Hood.

Avon Park-Sebring Club Entertained

Mrs. Tom Jones of Sebring was hostess on Tuesday evening at her home to members of the Avon Park-Sebring bridge club. Several interesting progressions were enjoyed during the evening after which scores were totaled and prizes awarded.

Mrs. Geo. A. Warren was winner of high score prize and Mrs. Tommie Green received second high score prize and floating prize. Mrs. Ann Green was presented bingo prize. Punch was served during the progressions from a lovely punch bowl which formed the centerpiece for the dining table.

Late in the evening ice cream and cookies were served to those playing who were: Mrs. Roland X. Droit, Mrs. Tommie Green, Mrs. Francis Shockley and Miss Hazel Cameron of Avon Park and Mrs. George A. Warren, Mrs. Ann Green and Mrs. T. A. Jones of Sebring.

E. E. Hammond of Orlando was a business visitor here Thursday.

R. W. Callis of Fort Myers visiting in Avon Park Thursday afternoon.

Col. J. M. Lee of Tallahassee spent several days this week in Avon Park.

Fairfax T. Haskins, Sebring attorney, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Roberts were in Lakeland Wednesday afternoon on business.

The St. Margaret's Guild will meet Wednesday, September 4 at the Lake Byrd Lodge.

Miss Frances Cloud will spend the weekend with her mother here at her home on Lake Verona.

Raymond Gerrard is now connected with Hall's Dry Cleaners in the capacity of route man.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Allison returned home Friday from points in Kentucky where they visited two weeks.

H. G. McArthur left Thursday afternoon for Tampa and points in Alabama where he will spend a month.

Prof. and Mrs. E. L. Roberts have moved from their cottage on Lake Isis to a bungalow on Charles Street.

As an American citizen it is your duty to see "Confessions of a Nazi Spy". Midnight show Saturday night.

Crowned Lotus Queen

Anne Chamblin was crowned Queen of the Lotus Blossoms in a colorful ceremony and pageant, recently sponsored by the Bird Island Cruise at McIntosh, Florida. She is shown with a sheaf of exotic Egyptian Lotus, as she reigned over the festivities.

See Edward G. Robinson in "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," Park Theatre Saturday midnight.

Miss Mary Ann Kirkpatrick and Miss Betty Jean Kirkpatrick of Jacksonville are the guests of Miss Ann Vann.

Mrs. Laverne Longest left Monday for points in Alabama where she will visit among relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Price and children of Mt. Dora, former residents of Avon Park visited friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McCord and family have as their guest the former's sister, Mrs. O. L. Luker of Anniston, Ala.

Mrs. J. E. Crosby and daughter Delores and Mr. and Mrs. William Langenbahn of Sebring spent Tuesday in Tampa.

Mrs. Virginia Cloud returned home last weekend from Atlanta, where she has been visiting for the past several weeks.

Mrs. O. C. Wilkes returned home Wednesday from Valdosta, Ga., where she has visited relatives for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Kinsey, Miss R. Stone, I. H. Ford and children Betty Rose and Donald spent Sunday at Vero Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Allen, who formerly resided in Avon Park, have returned to make this their permanent residence.

Friends of Miss Margaret Chandler will regret to learn that she has been confined to her home for the past week due to illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bowman and children of Plant City spent the past weekend with the formers parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bowman.

Mrs. M. L. Rogers and brother, I. C. Mills of Chicago, Ill., are leaving Saturday for Miami where they will visit relatives for several days.

Mrs. Brisco Willis returned home Sunday from points in Georgia and Alabama where she has visited among relatives for the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stewart and daughter, Patricia returned home Tuesday from Finlay, Ohio, where they visited relatives for the past month.

T. J. Russell of Orlando, representative for the John Deer Tractor Company, and former resident of Avon Park was a visitor here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haynie are expected to return home this weekend from New York where they have visited the World's Fair for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ward and children are expected to return soon after Labor Day from Tolono, Ill., where they have visited for the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Smith of North Highland Avenue returned home this week, having spent the past two weeks in Kentucky where they visited relatives.

Mrs. David Moore and children, Eddie and Eula Kate returned home Monday from Live Oak where they have spent the past three weeks visiting relatives.

Mrs. E. G. Todd and family spent Tuesday in Orlando.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Murphy spent Sunday in Lakeland.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jahn of Winter Haven were the guests of Mrs. Ida Ott Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Heflin Eubanks of Wauchula visited in Avon Park Monday evening.

Boy Scout Troop 57 held a two day camp this week at their camp at Highland Lakes.

Miss Peggy Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, returned home Tuesday from Clewiston where she has visited relatives for the past month.

Fr. and Mrs. R. I. Brown and son Ivan are expected to return home the middle of next week, having spent the past several weeks visiting in Kentucky and Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Todd and family had as their guests several days this week, the former's brother and nephew, Douglas Todd and Ben Todd of Baltimore, Md.

Marcus Covington was a midweek guest of his parents, Mayor and Mrs. M. E. Covington. Marcus is now stationed at Miami as a salesman for the Taylor Cub Corp.

Mrs. N. A. Barrington and son Jimmie returned home Sunday from Waycross, Ala., and Brunswick, Ga., where they have been visiting relatives for the past six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jordon and son Dale left for their home in Pahokee Sunday, having spent the past two weeks visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Jordon and family.

Dr. Stanley Reeves returned last Sunday to arrange for the opening of school September fifth. Mrs. Reeves who has been visiting relatives in Georgia will join Dr. Reeves here next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wagner and two children of Ft. Pearce are here visiting friends for several days. They have spent the summer in Oklahoma and are on their way home to the east coast. Mr. Wagner was formerly athletic coach at the high school here.

A party of 28 from the west coast plan to spend this weekend with Mrs. Sue Gregory at Lake Byrd Lodge. This is another of a number of such parties which have been recently held at Lake Byrd which is helping to establish Avon Park as a summer resort.

See "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Saturday midnight.

Have you ever tried PORK AND BEANS fixed like this?

asks Dorothy Greig

Glazed Ham and Bean Rolls make a savory dish for a cold day

GRANNIE in a boastful moment once claimed that she could make a company dish out of any food "even plain bread and milk". She used to say that the art of being a good cook consisted as much as anything in knowing how to vary and dress up simple, everyday foods.

I thought of that the other day when preparing one of my pet pork and beans dishes. Now pork and beans taste good heated just as they come from the can. But why stop there? That is just one of many ways of enjoying them.

For instance, pork and beans, mashed and mixed with relish make a hearty filling for toasted sandwiches. They are delicious as a salad combined with diced celery and a bit of onion and served on lettuce. Added to tomato soup they make a filling one-dish meal for Sunday night.

Or have you ever tried pork and beans dressed up a bit like this:

Glazed Ham and Bean Rolls

8 slices of ham (cut thin)
1½ teaspoons prepared mustard
1 can (16-oz.) pork and beans

Sauce for Glazing:
3 tablespoons dark brown sugar
2 tablespoons water

Spread the thin slices of ham with the prepared mustard. Empty the pork and beans into a bowl and mash slightly—so that beans will hold together, when rolled in the ham. Put 1 spoonful of pork and beans on each slice of ham and roll. Put into a baking pan, this just fills a pan nine inches square. Baste with brown sugar syrup just before putting into the oven and baste once or twice while baking. Bake in a moderate oven (375°) for 25-30 minutes.

Another simple, but enormously good pork and beans dish is:

Savory Bean Casserole

2 cans pork and beans (16 oz. size)
6 slices bacon, cut in half
2 tablespoons chili sauce
1 tablespoon brown sugar

Empty one can of pork and beans into a casserole dish. Put two tablespoons of chili sauce and a layer of bacon over the beans. Then add the other layer of pork and beans, chili sauce, brown sugar and bacon. Bake in a moderate (350°) oven for 40-50 minutes. Serves 6-7.

Could This Be You?

Last Week: Mrs. R. X. Droit

You were seen Thursday afternoon at 2:30 in the Avon Park drug store making a purchase and wearing a blue sweater, gray skirt with which you were wearing a novelty white neckless, white sandals and carrying a white handbag. You left the drug store and got into your car, a blue Dodge sedan in which your husband and son were waiting with several friends.

If this be you call at the Park Theatre box office, identify yourself and receive a pass to the theatre's entertainment for one evening.

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Tue.-Wed.-Thurs., Sept. 3-4-5
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— in —
"TORRID ZONE"

Friday, Sept. 6
GEORGE SANDERS
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Saturday, Sept. 7
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CARMEN OF THE RANCHO

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN © Frank H. Spearman WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Don Alfredo, wealthy, Spanish owner of a Southern California rancho, refuses to heed several warnings of a raid by a band of outlaw, Sierra Indians. One day after he has finally decided to seek the protection of the nearby mission for his wife and family, the Indians strike. Don Alfredo is killed and his two young daughters are torn from the arms of the family's faithful maid, Monica, and are carried away to the hills. Padre Pasqual, missionary friend of the family, arrives at the ruins of the ranch and learns the story of the raid from Monica. After a trying and difficult trip across the plains and mountains from Texas to California, youthful Henry Bowie, a Texas adventurer, with his friends, Ben Pardaloe and Simmie, an Indian scout, sight the party of Indians who have carried off the three little girls. With great cunning and accurate timing the three Texans attack the war party of fifty-odd Indians and through a clever ruse scatter the savages to the hills. The girls are saved but are still thoroughly frightened.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

The result was magical. The rigid, fear-bound expression of the child's features brightened instantly to one of understanding. The suspicious eyes softened. This gesture was at least one she could comprehend. A timid smile gradually spread over her face.

"I believe she understands," said Bowie.

She allowed him to put the cup to her lips, drank lightly but gratefully, looking up at him wonderingly between swallows. Her thirst was apparent. Then she spoke to her sister as Bowie assured her to be. With her cruelly stiffened arm she offered the water to her. The little one, drinking ravenously, finished the cup. Simmie ran to the stream and refilled it, and the two girls emptied a second cupful. They tasted sparingly of the venison, but they ate, and afterward the two pitiful refugees rode with the formidably bearded Texans down the long reaches of the foothill slopes.

After three days of riding they stumbled on a thing that gave them cheer; they pulled up their horses before a traveled way under their feet—a plainly marked trail that ran almost at right angles to the direction in which they were riding. Though it was winding along the plain, across desert and over hills, this was, quite unknown to them, the highway of the king, linking, up and down the stretches of the coast, the missions that had brought to California authentic Christianity.

They debated as to which way they should turn—north or south. It was a question only to be answered by another: Where were they? None of the three had the vaguest idea. Bowie knew he wanted to get to Monterey—was all. Evidences of cultivated fields lay to the south, so for the south they headed.

Toward nightfall they found themselves approaching something like a rancho. They quickened their pace for thin streamers of smoke curled vaguely from what might be a house. Their surprise and disappointment was cruel when, reaching the crest of a rise, they saw in the fading light that the smoke rose from the ruins of a habitation.

The little charges, carried by Bowie and the long-legged Pardaloe, had succumbed to the heat and fatigue of the long day's ride, and both were asleep on the breasts of their rescuers. Between the adventurers and ruins lay a river. Along the bed, almost dry, a slender stream trickled through clumps of cress and rushes. The horses stopped without invitation to slake their thirst. Chaparral fringed the farther bank of the stream, and from this thicket there came a sudden cry.

It awoke the elder girl. She raised her head. Again a cry, almost a shriek, came from the undergrowth. The girl in Bowie's arms cried out in return. The bushes across the river parted and a woman stood forth.

Bowie had hardly time to inspect her before his charges called again to the woman in a frenzy of joy. "Monica! Monica!"

The woman was a strange-looking creature. Her gaunt face was framed by thin streams of disordered hair, falling on her shoulders. A scant gown covered her emaciated figure. But when she heard the high, plaintive cry from the little girls she quivered. Her outstretched arms flew up and down. "Carmelita!" she screamed, "Teresita, is it you!" The hurried words in Spanish were not understood by the greatly surprised Tejanos. Now the little girl broke into a volley of responses—her tongue was loosed. She spoke so fast that Bowie laughed as he listened.

CHAPTER V

"Who are these men?" asked the Indian woman looking suspiciously at the horsemen.

"I don't know," piped the little one. "They brought us away from the bad Indians, Monica. Many wicked Indians are killed. Where are my mother and father?"

"Where is your sister, Carmelita?" the woman asked hysterically.

"She is here."

"Mother of Mercy," sobbed the woman, "I thank you."

The horses had taken the water allowed them. The Texans rode into the river, and Monica ran down to meet them; the two girls, crying hard, held out their arms frantically to her.

Bowie was nonplused. But Carmelita gave him no time to decide what he ought to do. She wriggled with all her strength—and this was surprising for her size—almost out of his arms and, when she failed to free herself, looked up at him with such a mute pleading in her burning eyes that he felt sure it must be all right. Half laughing, he eased her down into Monica's arms.

At this the smaller sister set up such a commotion that Pardaloe released her likewise and with her short fat legs, not noticeably stiffened by her long ride, she dashed to Monica.

"Seems like they knowed her," observed Pardaloe as the three men watched the animated scene.

Bowie sat perplexed. "If we could understand their lingo," he said. "This woman certainly does know them, and they know her. And she's an Indian. She must be their nurse—belongs to their family, anyway. Talk to her, Simmie."

But Simmie's efforts to make the woman understand his Creek or Seminole were as fruitless as the ef-

"I believe she understands," said Bowie.

forts to make the girls understand English had been.

He tried his sign language. It was a passport with any tribe east of the Sierras, but not here.

With all three chattering at the same time, Monica took the children down to the river, washed their faces vigorously with only sand for soap, talking excitedly while this went on. The men had dismounted, hobbled the horses and turned them out on the grass that bordered the banks, and made ready to camp.

Simmie opened the reserves of venison. When Monica saw there was no salt she ran all the way to the half-burned ranch house and returned with a supply. It was mixed with ashes, but to the travelers it was more welcome than gold.

She brought, too, earthenware cups and two loaves of badly scorched bread for the strange men. It was ravenously dug into and ravenously devoured by men who had tasted no bread for weeks.

It was a happy supper for three ragged, bearded and bronzed frontiersmen, one keen-visaged and bustling Indian woman, and two delicately shy promises for California's future womanhood. Monica seemed to know even the horses. She talked volubly to the children while she patted on the neck the horse Bowie rode. Inspecting the saddle and mochilla, her voice broke. Her eyes filled, but she covertly brushed the tears away lest the girls see them.

After the repast Bowie engaged Monica in a sign conversation forged of sheer necessity. She slowly succeeded in getting him and his companions to comprehend that these ruins to which she pointed with excessive grief had been her home and the home of these girls, whence they had been stolen.

In improvised mummery Bowie asked what he should do with the children. Monica made many gestures, uttered and repeated one word. "San Diego! San Diego!"

Bowie shook his head in dissent. "No, no, San Diego."

"But yes," urged Monica, adding, "that is where their mother is."

Bowie understood "San Diego," but the rest was Greek, and he refused positively to go to San Diego.

"That," said he to Monica—though she understood not at all—"is where they like to lock up Tejanos and starve them to death! No San Diego."

His refusal she at last grasped. Then with abundance of signs she suggested a place nearer.

"Mision!" she exclaimed. "Mision!" And pointed with much energy and with a vigorous finger again and again to the south.

Bowie watched her closely. About all he could grasp was her emphatic earnestness. Her big hollow eyes flashed, and appeal filled her voice. He talked with his men; neither could imagine the meaning of "Mision!" The situation was baffling, and after some delay Bowie agreed to accompany her to learn exactly what she meant.

The girls, needing much reassurance from Monica, were taken up again by the Texans, and, with Monica walking fast, the party rode south for more than two hours.

Night had now fallen. There was no moon, but the stars were out. The horses, as well as Monica, seemed to know the trail and at length brought within sight a group of buildings, one of which was surmounted by a cross. Bowie understood this, at least, and when the horsemen drew up Monica pounded for some time on the gate of the stockade that enclosed the place, but without results.

She then bethought herself of a high bellhandle at the side of the gate, at which she tugged vigorously. A man appeared and, opening a peephole, asked questions. Monica seemed known, for when she had explained her presence and argued long and convincingly the big gate was swung reluctantly open and the party rode in. The gate was closed and the man disappeared. After further waiting a light appeared at a window within the residence of the padres, and presently one of them opened a door.

Handing the girls to Monica, Bowie and Pardaloe dismounted, Simmie taking the horses. The two men followed Monica and her charges as the padre led them along a dark passageway. On one side of it he paused at an open door and bowed the visitors into a commodious room meagerly furnished and lighted by two candles standing on a small oval table in the middle of the room.

Motioning his callers to seats, the padre, dark featured, tall and spare, looked to Monica for explanation. With expressive gestures and in a few words Monica told her story, pointing at times to Bowie and indicating again the little girls who clung to her as if afraid she might escape them.

The padre listened gravely, following with his eyes the recital of the Indian woman. When she had finished he asked a few questions and turned his gaze across the sputtering candles to Bowie.

"No habla espanol?" he asked, adding in very difficult English, "You do speak nothing Spanish. I speak poco English. I understand a few. Monica tell me how you come to Los Alamos with these hermanas. Where from you come? How you have the children? Who you are?"

He spoke very slowly. Bowie responded with more energy. The padre, with a smile, raised his hand. "Please! Slow!"

Bowie nodded. "We are Tejanos, Padre—cannot speak Spanish. We took these girls from Indians—war party in the Sierras. Do you know these youngsters?"

The padre nodded fast. "I know them much, much."

Haltingly and brokenly he related to Bowie and his companions the story of the raiding of Los Alamos and the burning of the rancho. With little difficulty the Texan followed and comprehended just how he and his men had chanced on the fleeing warriors and robbed them at least of their human victims. It was not the first time, the padre said sadly, that Spanish girls and women had been carried away by bad Indians raiding the ranchos. And rarely had rescue parties, however expeditious or well equipped, been able to recover the unhappy captives if the raiders could reach the high mountains first. And, he added, these thrice-unhappy victims of the savagery had been made creatures to the chiefs—so it had been learned from neophytes. The southern Indians, he added, were even more warlike and ferocious than the tribes about the northern mission. These wretches were Quemayas or Yumas. Both had been scourges of their missions and settlers for sixty years or more.

"And now," he asked in conclusion, raising his hands as he regarded the orphans with a world of pity, "what shall be done? Monica," he said in Spanish, "you know the quarters for the unmarried women. Take the children and find lodging for them and for yourself for the night. In the morning we shall see."

When the three had left the room the padre explained to Bowie that he could not speak freely before the unhappy victims of the raid of disclose that these had murdered their father. He added that the mother was at San Diego at the home of a relatives and that her son, brother to the little ones, was with her. He suggested that the Tejanos, supplied with a guard of soldiers from the mission, take the rescued girls to San Diego in the morning to receive the thanks and gratitude of their mother and relatives. Where, he doubted not, a generous reward would in part recompense them for the dangers they had incurred in battling the savages and for the hardships incurred in restoring the precious ones to their despairing family.

Bowie listened carefully. He liked the padre; he felt instinctively that he could trust him; yet he felt, too, the need of caution in all his movements and contacts in California.

"I appreciate all you say, Padre. But there are difficulties."

"Such as what, my son?"

"Let me ask a question: are you Mexican or Spanish?"

The padre looked quizzically grave; he spoke with a twinkle in his eye. "My son, Spanish priests are not now supposed to be in California missions."

Bowie caught the implication. "Then as a Spaniard you, too, have felt the tyranny of the Mexican government. May I give you a confidence?"

"It involves no crime or wrongdoing?"

"Certainly not."

"What is your name?"

"I am from the East, Padre. We are Tejanos."

"Granted."

"Sure we are worse than Americanos. And we are now helpless. We used our slender stock of ammunition in that fight with the Indians."

"But you say, worse than Americanos—how so?"

"Padre, do you remember the Alamo?"

The priest knit his brow in momentary perplexity. "I do remember it."

"Then well may Texans!" said Bowie gravely. "My scout, Ben Pardaloe, lost his uncle in that damnable massacre by Santa Ana's Mexicans. Few are the Texans who cannot count a friend or relative murdered there."

"That," argued the priest pacifically, "was some time ago. There is peace now."

His visitor nodded. "Not for long, I fear, Padre. There will be more fighting," predicted Bowie almost casually.

"What brings you to California, my son?"

"That is not my personal secret, or I would willingly tell you. But I am treading here on delicate ground. I cannot risk going to San Diego. I had an American friend who was starved to death in prison there not so long ago by a Mexican wretch, the governor."

"You mean Echeandia?"

Bowie nodded. "Even if I were inclined to trust him I would not go. There might be fighting. Some-

"I appreciate all you say, Padre."

one might be killed, or we would not submit to detention. My business on the coast demands speed. Excuse us from that venture."

"Then what is your wish?"

"Padre, we were forced to kill our horses when we were starving. These horses we ride were captured from the savages. No doubt they belong to the ranchero who was murdered. They should be returned to his family—the trappings are valuable. But we shall be left horseless. I have no money—what shall we do?"

"What do you want to do, my son?"

"To leave your hospitable roof before daybreak to continue our journey north."

"Where to?"

The Texan smiled again. "Padre, I have not given you my name. Excuse that I say only, I am bound north."

"As far as Mission San Francisco de Asis?"

"Probably."

"Then I can help you."

"But why should you help me, Padre?"

"Because," he went on in broken English, "you have done an inestimable charity to my dearest friends. You have, I surmise, an honorable, man would have endangered his life to rescue the helpless prisoners of these unhappy savages and now departed without asking or expecting remuneration."

Bowie laughed. "Padre, you forget. Indians—mean Indians—wherever and however found, are poison to Texans."

The priest spoke on. "I forget nothing, my son; I take nothing back. It is true," he added sadly, "the philistines have despoiled us, as they have all the missions. They leave us nothing they can sell for money or put to their uses. A few horses remain to us in our poverty. These I place at your disposal."

"I will pay well for them, Padre, when I have the means."

"You will pay nothing for them. I have made a poor face, true. But that is only to explain. Our best horses are gone, but we still have a few homely, hardy beasts that will carry you safely—even these may be pillaged from us tomorrow. And I will give you a silent, trustworthy Indian for a guide."

"That would be wonderful."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Big Gold Horde Shipped by Mail

6,000 Tons of Metal Sent From New York Vaults To Ft. Knox, Ky.

NEW YORK.—With machine guns front and rear and a squad of motorcycle police as an escort, a gold caravan of armored trucks will move from the U. S. treasury assay office in New York, headed for the Pennsylvania station.

The trucks will carry the first assignment of $5,000,000,000 worth of gold that the treasury is moving from its vaults here to the bomb-proof depository at Fort Knox, Ky. Secrecy surrounded activities at the assay office today as workers began crating—each separately—the brick-sized bullion. Time of departure of the heavily guarded special train that will bear the gold to Fort Knox was not revealed.

The 5,000 tons of gold will be sent as registered mail and will cost the treasury about $1,000,000 in postage. Chief reason for the removal of the gold to Fort Knox is the increasing flow of the metal into New York from Europe. The shipments will be repeated each Monday and Thursday until the entire amount has been placed in the vaults at Fort Knox. It is expected the gold will be shipped in lots of about $100,000,000.

In addition to the coast guardsmen who will man machine guns at the front and rear of each truck, and the motorcycle escort, a special detail of detectives and patrolmen from Old Slip station will be stationed about the assay office. Another police detail will be at the station. Secret service men, post office inspectors and treasury agents have been mobilized to guard the treasure at the station and during the trip to Fort Knox.

The Fort Knox vaults are built of reinforced concrete and steel and are surrounded by a stout building. The main vault door weighs 20 tons and the vault casing is 25 inches thick. They were built in 1936 at a cost of $560,000.

In 1937 one series of shipments brought $5,500,000,000 worth of gold there. With the arrival of the new shipment the Fort Knox vaults will hold about half of the nation's $20,400,000,000 worth of gold—about 80 per cent of the world's monetary gold.

British Store Dry Blood For Use in Emergencies

LONDON.—A new system by which blood can be dried and stored indefinitely for transfusion purposes was discovered and put to use by the British ministry of health soon after the beginning of the war, Malcolm MacDonald, British minister of health, revealed at a luncheon in London.

The "blood," in the form of white powder, is kept in capsules in hundreds of emergency hospital centers in Great Britain. When water is added to the powder known as dried plasma, it produces a liquid which provides all the essentials for transfusions in less serious emergency cases.

MacDonald said that originally blood given by donors could be kept for three weeks, and then it became useless. The ministry of health experimented and found that by removing the red corpuscles in the blood, a white liquid called plasma resulted. This liquid has all the faculties necessary for use in average cases of shock. The plasma is then dried and kept in powder form and will keep indefinitely.

The new system of storing blood has several distinct advantages over dry at war. In the first place, sufficient quantities can always be at hand in the event of mass injuries resulting from air attacks, and, second, it releases hospitals from dependence on blood provided by donors, who, in emergency periods, may not always be available.

Slip of Tongue Convicts 2 of Murder in Brazil

PATOS, BRAZIL.—Solving a murder while on a fishing trip, the district attorney of Patos, Brazil, has gained new fame. When he discovered a fresh grave on the bank of a stream he asked two men who lived nearby to dig up the body. He warned them that if they injured it he would have them locked up.

"In that case," said one of them, "we'll begin to dig at this end, because the head is at the other end."

Instantly the D. A. was alert.

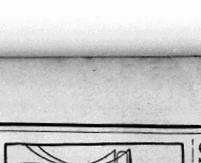
"How do you know that?" he asked.

When they became confused he had them arrested and they confessed to the murder. The motive grew out of a love affair.

Americans Consume 42 Bottles of Pop Annually

OSHKOSH, WIS.—At the time of the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment opinion was divided as to whether the return of legal beer, wine and hard liquor would reduce the national consumption of soft drinks. Statistics seem to indicate it has not.

Americans are now drinking 18,000,000 bottles of carbonated beverages daily, according to a large manufacturer. This is equal to 5,475,000,000 bottles a year, or 42 bottles for each man, woman and child in the country.



By L. L. STEVENSON

Al Donahue and another bandleader were discussing prices being paid some present day stars.

"Did you know," asked Donahue's friend, "that a singer like Tibbett makes around $75,000 a year on concerts alone?"

"Why, that's what the President of the United States gets!" exclaimed Donahue.

"Yeah," commented the other, "and the President can't sing a note."

• • •

Constantly louder and more insistent is the cry of the dear sex that men are poor shoppers. They have no knowledge of values, the little woman charges. Their tastes are atrocious. In the hands of some pretty and otherwise dumb sales girl their sales resistance wanes to a point where just about anything can be worked off on them. In other words, the male is a mere pawn in the hands of those desirous of moving merchandise. Surveys show that women do about 85 per cent of the country's buying. Nevertheless, women are not satisfied and are reaching out for whatever might happen to be left. Indications are that they will make serious inroads in the few remaining independents, since most males, from Wall Street tycoons to motion picture actors, seem ready to plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of their wives.

• • •

For example, there's Wilfred Funk, publisher, author and poet. He admits that not only does his wife choose the furniture and plumbing for their various estates but even selects his clothes. When he needs a new suit, or Mrs. Funk thinks he does, she picks out the material, decides on the style and sends his tailor to his office to take measurements. Lauritz Melchior is so bulky and stalwart he's known in grand opera circles as the "Great Dane." Nevertheless, he is ruled by the shopping tastes of his wife, Kleinchen, whose choice he accepts from shaving creams to hair tonics. Andre Kostelanetz bosses an orchestra both the pinkized Lily Pons dietates his needs from shirts to gloves. And, I'm informed Henry Ford relies on Mrs. Ford when it comes to shopping.

• • •

Mervyn Le Roy, MGM director and producer, has no shopping worries since his wife, the former Doris Werner, assumes full responsibility. Not only does Mrs. Henny Youngman, wife of the comedian, handle the shopping purse but on occasions she goes to market for new gags for her husband. Bob Knight efficiently plays a steel guitar, guides the men in his orchestra and can choose in a snap a click from a hundred songs but he spends hours helplessly trying to decide between a round or tab-collared shirt until some girl friend steps in and makes a decision. Further examples could be prolonged almost indefinitely.

• • •

While Harry Gilburt was having his shoes shined in a Forty-second street establishment, a short stocky man with a flat nose, thick neck, cauliflower ear, swollen lip and a swell shiner, sat down beside him. Immediately the colored lad working on Harry's shoes turned to the newcomer and inquired, "Ah you a fightah?"

Seemingly annoyed, the battered one grunted, "Yeah."

"What's yo' fightin' name?" demanded the bootblack.

By that time, everyone in the place was looking at the battler so, trying to divert attention from himself, he replied, "Palooka," and smiled wanly.

"Well," commented the brown boy, "you sho' looks like one."

• • •

Ellen Ballon, pianist, established a scholarship fund at the Music conservatorium of McGill university in 1926 and many worthy students have availed themselves of her financial aid. The other day, Miss Ballon was at Town Hall to arrange for a fall concert date that would fit into her tour. She named three available dates and each time was told that the evening was taken. Miss Ballon asked for the names of the three artists thinking she might be able to switch dates with them. Each name read was that of a former McGill student who had received the Ellen Ballon yearly scholarship.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

He Paid for Space, And Tried to Use It

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The story is told here of a drunken man who put a nickel in a parking meter, then lay down in the curb space beside it and went to sleep. He was arrested and, when arraigned in court the next day, protested: "I paid for that parking space," he said. An unsympathetic judge gave an opinion that the parking regulation governed automobiles, not humans, and fined him.

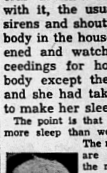
Some Pointers For Those Who Sleep Lightly

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN

THE story has been told for many years about a member of a household who complained of her inability to sleep. She said she was a very light sleeper, the slightest noise would awaken her and, once awake, it would be hours before she got off to sleep again. It happened one night that there was a large fire directly across the street, so large, indeed, that a "general" alarm was sounded and with it, the usual noises of sirens and shouting. Everybody in the house was awakened and watched the proceedings for hours; everybody except the nonsleeper and she had taken no drugs to make her sleep.

The point is that most of us get more sleep than we think we do.



Dr. Barton

The minutes that we are awake during the night seem like hours and the hours we sleep seem like minutes.

In searching for the cause of insomnia or sleeplessness, there are certain definite ailments, such as a brain tumor and high blood pressure that should be considered. There are also cases of disturbed rest due to poor mattresses or springs, too much light, unusual noises, worries or problems, pain, temperature of room too high or too low, the wrong kind or too much food at evening meal or before retiring.

Most insomnia patients respond well to a hot bath before retiring if they will go to bed in the darkness immediately after the bath. In mental hospitals where there are both the depressed and the excitable types, the bath for some minutes is often used to induce and prolong sleep.

The Question of Drugs.

What about drugs? It would be safe to say that there have been more new drugs to produce sleep and relieve pain placed on the market in the last few years than nearly all other new drugs for other conditions combined. In cases where there has been severe emotional disturbance causing sleeplessness, the use of these new drugs is considered justified. Such simple methods as the hot bath, a hot drink, hot water bag to stomach, light exercise before retiring, should also be tried before the use of the sleeping tablet should be permitted.

• • •

Pollen Now Used in Cure of Hay Fever

THE fall weed hay fever season begins toward the end of July in southern districts and from the middle to the end of August in the northern, and ends with the first frost.

In addition to the above mentioned symptoms, there may be headaches, weakness and tiredness, and slight asthmatic symptoms.

To detect the particular pollen causing the hay fever, skin tests and also tests by eating suspected foods or inhaling (breathing in) other substances are used. This, in most cases, locates the pollen or other substances to which the individual is sensitive or allergic.

Injection of Pollen Extract.

The treatment now generally used is to try to make the patient less sensitive or allergic to the substance —ragweed pollen in most cases—to which he is sensitive. This is done by injecting small quantities of pollen extract under the skin once or twice a week for six to eight weeks before the hay fever symptoms usually appear. Most physicians prefer to start the injections not less than three to four months before the hay fever season as it allows much more pollen extract to be given and thus a better chance to get the system desensitized to the ragweed pollen.

With the arrival of the hay fever season, the injections are continued but the dose is reduced to one-half.

If you are subject to hay fever you should consult your physician at once about the use of the pollen extract.

• • •

QUESTION BOX

Q.—What would be helpful in healing and preventing recurrence of a varicose ulcer of the leg?

A.—Usual treatment is to remove, by injection or surgery, any varicose veins near the ulcer.

Q.—Are there any injections to render one immune from ivy, oak and sumac poisoning?

A.—Your own physician can use these injections. Ask him about them in your case.

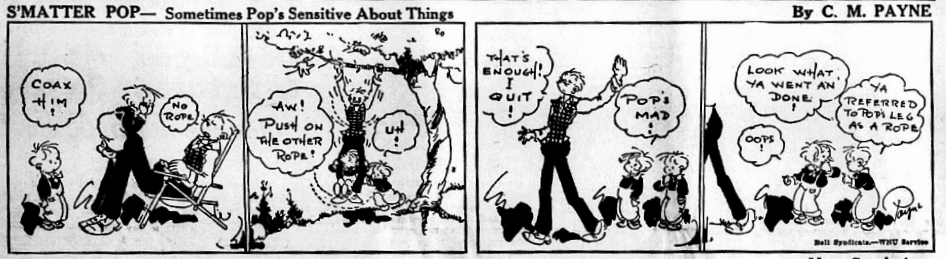
THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

BIG TOP — By ED WHEELAN

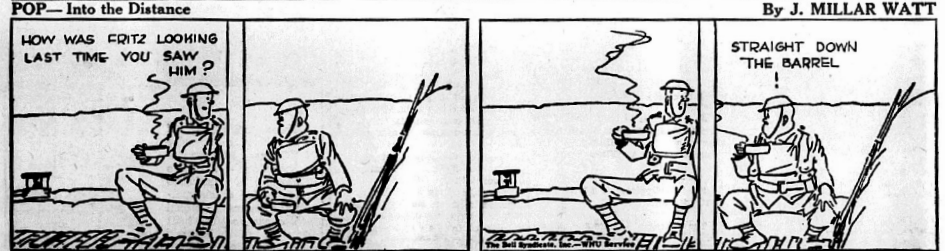
LALA PALOOZA —A Surprise for Mazie — By RUBE GOLDBERG

S'MATTER POP— Sometimes Pop's Sensitive About Things — By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE By S. L. HUNTLEY — How Conclusive

POP— Into the Distance — By J. MILLAR WATT



WATER BOY — By GLUYAS WILLIAMS

TOO CAUTIOUS

A lion escaped from a circus and ran wild through the countryside. Immediately a party was formed to hunt for the ferocious beast.

Before starting the sheriff took the members of the party into a saloon.

"Have a drink, boys, before we go on the hunt."

All accepted except Herman Schultbunder.

"Come on, take a whisky, Herman," cried the sheriff.

"Not me," answered Herman; "it gives me too much courage."

Can't Disprove It

Guest—Waiter, have you real turtle soup here? I have never tasted it in my life!

Manager of Restaurant—In that case we have some.

Hospitable

Jones (meeting an old friend on the train)—If you ever come within a mile of my house, I hope you'll stay there all night

THE SPORTING THING By LANG ARMSTRONG

"My very first shot went into this silly little hole—now I can't knock it out!"

Patterns
SEWING CIRCLE

YOU can't just wear any old slip and expect your small-waisted frocks to have the smooth, suave, round-bosomed line they should have. Here's a design (1892-B) especially planned to do its part toward figure-flattery, and to fit as only a slip you make to your measure can fit. The top has bosom gathers to give you a little extra fullness. The waistline is dart-fitted so that it melts into your middle just beautifully.

These are simple details, very easy to do, but they make all the difference in the fit of your slip, and therefore in the fit of your frocks. There are seven easy steps in your detailed sew chart. Make yourself a whole wardrobe of slips like this, light and dark, of satin, lingerie crepe or taffeta, and some batistes and linens for your coming cottons.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1892-B is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 (34) requires 2⅝ yards of 39-inch material without-nap for built-up shoulders; 2¼ yards for strap style; 11 yards of shirred lace. Send order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
Room 1324
211 W. Wacker Dr. Chicago
Enclose 15 cents in coins for
Pattern No..... Size.....
Name .....
Address .....

Party Symbols

As the foremost cartoonist of his time, Thomas Nast is generally recognized by researchers as the man who introduced the donkey and elephant as symbols, respectively, of the Democratic and Republican parties. Although the donkey was used occasionally to lampoon Democrats in Andrew Jackson's day, it apparently did not acquire national status as a symbol until Nast drew it in a political cartoon in Harper's Weekly in 1870. He did not introduce the Republican elephant until 1874.

In both cases, he meant the symbols to be uncomplimentary—the donkey was supposed to represent Democratic stubbornness and stupidity, while the elephant was supposed to represent Republican clumsiness and timidity.—Pathfinder.

AROUND the HOUSE
Items of Interest to the Housewife

The broad side of a knife which has been dipped in cold water will flatten cookies so that they may be more easily rolled.

• • •

Store salad oil in a dry, cold place. Keep coffee, tea, sugar, baking powder, spices, soda, cream of tartar and cereals tightly covered in a dry, dark place.

• • •

Lemon slices cut thin and sprinkled with chopped parsley, served alternately with plain lemon slices, add much to the attractiveness of a fish salad.

• • •

Metal teapots sometimes give a "musty" flavor to tea made in them. To prevent this, store a lump of sugar in the pot. When you're ready to use the pot rinse it in boiling water.

• • •

Save your kitchen towels this way: Place a roll of paper toweling near the sink. Use the paper to clean greasy pans, to wipe up spilled foods and to wipe out the sink strainer.

A tablespoon of vinegar poured into glue that has become hardened in a bottle will soften it.

• • •

To cool a pie quickly as soon as it comes from the oven place it on a colander and the air can circulate under it so that it will cool quickly.

RIGHT PENETRO NOSE DROPS
Helps hay fever . . . runny nose

Love the Lovely

Never marry but for love, but see that thou lovest what is lovely.—William Penn.

WINGS OF COOLNESS FOR TIRED FEET THAT HURT WITH HEAT. DUST ON FAMOUS MEXICAN HEAT POWDER.

Being Virtuous

Be virtuous and you will be eccentric, yet blessed.

Get this FREE BIBLE!
For over 70 years grateful people all over the South have trusted Wintersmith's Tonic for the relief of Malaria. To convince YOU, we are offering this complete, 761-page Holy Bible, FREE. Just mail the top from one large carton (or the tops from two small cartons) to Wintersmith Chemical Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.
Holy Bible
WINTERSMITH'S TONIC for Malaria

A CYCLE OF HUMAN BETTERMENT
ADVERTISING gives you new ideas, and also makes them available to you at economical cost. As these new ideas become more accepted, prices go down. As prices go down, more persons enjoy new ideas. It is a cycle of human betterment, and it starts with the printed words of a newspaper advertisement.
JOIN THE CIRCLE ○ READ THE ADS

State Water Control Studied By S.A.L.

Savannah, Ga. August 29—Important water control studies recently made by the agricultural department of the Seaboard Railway indicate that the most effective system of irrigation for truck crops in south Florida is one where a constant water table is maintained.

According to J. N. McBride, general agricultural agent, it is desirable to provide facilities for both irrigation and drainage on all soil types throughout south Florida as well as in certain vegetable growing areas in the southeast, looking toward the maintenance of a constant water table during the crop season. Mr. McBride states that drainage during periods of heavy rainfall may be affected in two ways, first by gravity and second by employing turbine pumps or a combination of both. He adds that throughout south Florida at points where the elevation above sea level is 18 feet or less, it is unwise to depend upon drainage by gravity and pumps should be provided to accelerate run off periods of excessive rainfall.

"To insure adequate protection to growing crops, it is necessary to provide pumping capacity to handle the run off of approximately three inches of rainfall within 24 hours. Pumps should be installed that will discharge 57 gallons of water per acre per minute. In order to properly drain 40 acres by pumping, a pump should be installed with a continuous capacity for 24 hours of 2280 gallons of water per minute.

"The usual procedure in south Florida for laying out a farm for draining by pumps, is to cut a rim ditch around the area to be drained large enough to provide sufficient spoil to form a dike that will exclude water. On a 40 acre unit, a dike about 30 inches high is provided which will leave a ditch with about an eight foot top and four foot bottom and from three to four feet deep. Next, a center or collection ditch on which the pump is installed is cut with a top width of 12 to 14 feet, a botom width of four feet and four to five feet deep on the basis of a 40 acre unit. Leading from this center ditch across the field at intervals of 660 feet should be lateral ditches having a top width of six feet a bottom width of three to four feet and a depth of four feet. Such a layout is usually ample to provide satisfactory drainage and irrigation for a 40 acre unit. Larger units should be laid out in the same general manner with ditch dimensions increased to the extent necessary to provide proper run-off for drainage," Mr. McBride said.

Garber Announces School Bus Times

J. Paul Garber, school board member for this district, has issued the following announcement giving the school bus times for the coming school term which start on Thursday, September 5. Mr. Garber says:

I am giving below the approximate schedule that will be followed by the two Avon Park school buses, beginning the opening day of school, September 5, (Thursday).

Southbound bus driven by Jack Witt.

7:00 a. m. Leave Avon Park Motor Company garage.
7:05 a. m. Kelly's
7:10 a. m. Ward's grove (Walter Crews)
7:15 a. m. Bryant's.
7:20 a. m. Ragsdale's
7:25 a. m. Rex Beach Farm.
7:30 a. m. Lake Letta (Maddox).
7:35 a. m. Ridge Gables.
7:40 a. m. L. Peters'.
7:45 a. m. Hartt's Place.
7:50 a. m. Prison Camp.
8:00 a. m. Crate Mill Office road.
8:05 a. m. Arrive School building.
8:10 a. m. leave school building.
8:15 a. m. Delaney's Store, Palmer's Dock Road.
8:25 a. m. Arrive school building.

Northbound bus driven by Ross Bigbee.

7:00 a. m. Leave Avon Park Motor Company garage.
7:05 a. m. Tourist Camp.
7:10 a. m. Ben Hagan
7:14 a. m. Mrs. Stevens (Kipp)
7:24 a. m. Avon Florida Citrus Corp. shop.
7:30 a. m. Highland Lakes.
7:35 a. m. L. A. Stewart's
7:43 a. m. Lake Byrd Lodge.
7:45 a. m. Lakewood Villa Subdivision.
7:48 a. m. Kirkwood Poultry Farm.
7:50 a. m. S. A. L. Railroad Crossing.
7:52 a. m. Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Crossing.
7:54 a. m. Dunn's.
7:56 a. m. Basemore's.
7:58 a. m. Gilliard's and Hill.
8:00 a. m. Mark Smith.
8:02 a. m. Ames.
8:05 a. m. Fire Tower.
8:10 a. m. Alpine Groves.
8:15 a. m. Howell.
8:25 a. m. Arrive at school building.

I hope that the above schedule meets with your approval.

See Edward G. Robinson in "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," Park Theatre Saturday midnight.

LEGAL NOTICES

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

CITY OF AVON PARK, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, Complainant,
vs.
JOHN M. McCORKLE, ET AL.,
Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA TO THE DEFENDANTS, JOHN M. McCORKLE AND GRACE M. McCORKLE, HIS WIFE, AND TO JEAN M. BRICKER:

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 and addresses, as particularly as are known, are as follows:

John M. McCorkle and Grace M. McCorkle, 128 Hall Avenue, Jamestown, New York, and Jean M. Bricker, Aspinwall, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania;

and that there is no person in the State of Florida, service of a subpoena upon whom would bind you or either of you, and that you are over the age of twenty one years.

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, located in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

Lots 8 and 9, Block 11, Section 21;
Lots 4, 10, 15, 18, 21, 22, 23 and 24, Block 24, Westmont Place, Section 22;
The south 45 feet of Lot 1, the north 45 feet of Lot 1, the north 45 feet of the south 135 feet of Lot 1, the north 45 feet of the south 90 feet of Lot 1, the south 45 feet of the north 90 feet of Lot 1, the south 45 feet of the north 135 feet of Lot 1, all in Block 37;
The south 45 feet of the north 90 feet of Lot 6, the south 45 feet of the north 135 feet of Lot 6, the north 45 feet of the south 90 feet of Lot 6, the south 45 feet of Lot 6, all in Block 41, Section 22;
The east 48 feet of the west 96 feet of the south half of Lot 8, the north 135 feet of Lot 8, all in Block 44, Section 22;
The west 48 feet of the east 96 feet of the south half of Lot 9, Section 22;
Lot 4, McCorkle's Sub., Block 36, Section 22;
Lot 7 McCorkle's Sub., Block 36, Section 22;
Lots 4, 9, 10, and 21, Block A, Tulane Place, Block 2, Section 27;
Lots 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8, Block B, Tulane Place, Block 2, Section 27;
Lot 8, Block C, Price & Gorham's Sub., Section 27;
The W½ of the W½ of Lot 2, Block E, Price and Gorham's Sub., Section 27;
All in Township 33 South, Range 28 East.

You are, therefore, notified and required to be and appear before this Court at Sebring, Highlands County, Florida, on or before the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1940, 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 my hand and official seal at Sebring, Florida, this 2nd day of August, A. D., 1940.
(SEAL)
W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court.
By: LEONA A. JORDAN,
Deputy Clerk.

S. Colquitt Pardee,
Attorney for Complainant.
Aug. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Laws of 1933

IN THE COURT OF COUNTY JUDGE, HIGHLANDS COUNTY, FLORIDA. IN PROBATE.

Re Estate of:
NORTON T. SMITH, Deceased.

TO ALL CREDITORS, LEGATEES, DISTRIBUTEES AND ALL OTHER PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIM OR DEMAND AGAINST SAID ESTATE.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified, required and directed to present any claim or demand of any nature whatsoever, against the estate of Norton T. Smith, deceased, late of Highlands County, Florida, to the Hon. Thos. A. McNicholas, County Judge of Highlands County, Florida, at his Office in the Court House in Sebring, in said County and State, within eight (8) calendar months from the date of the first publication hereof.

You are further notified that such claim or demand must be presented in writing, contain the place of residence and Post Office address of the Claimant and be sworn to by the Claimant, his Agent or Attorney.

Date of first publication August 30, 1940.

JESSIE R. SMITH, Administratrix of said Estate.

Aug. 30, Sept. 6, 13, 20.

12,000 Trucks Aid Army Recruiting

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City applies first of the U. S. Army posters now being placed on all Railway Express trucks throughout the nation, to assist in recruiting. Attending the ceremony are (left to right): Major Thomas B. Woodburn, designer of the poster; N. P. Ballou, Assistant to President, Railway Express Agency; L. O. Head, President of the Railway Express Agency, and Col. L. B. Magruder, recruiting officer of the 2nd Corps Area.

New York City was recently the scene of the placing of the first recruiting poster by Mayor F H. LaGuardia of New York on the side of a Railway Express truck. The Express company has donated the sides of all its 12,000 trucks to carry copies of the recruiting message to every city and hamlet in the country.

At this time in a speech given over the radio and to the assembled Express company employees and spectators, the Mayor recalled his youth to show he knew the army well. He remarked: "I was raised on an Army post and the first pacifier my mother gave me was a rind of Army bacon. My first pants were made out of old Army breeches."

"Appropriation of billions of dollars for war equipment means absolutely nothing and does not scare the greedy and cruel dictators of the world," the Mayor said. "Army equipment is only the first step, and is useless unless we have trained personnel.

"This does not mean that the United States or our government is looking for a war. It means we are announcing to the whole world that we will not run away if anybody tries to butt in.

Encouraging young men to join the military service, Mayor LaGuardia said that Army life was good, the work wholesome and the pay and promotion as good as in private industry.

The Mayor was photographed with a paste brush in his hand preparatory to affixing the first poster on one of the 120 trucks which were drawn up at the recently completed New York Westside station of the Railway Express Agency.

Major Thomas B. Woodburn, in charge of the Army's national recruiting publicity, who designed the poster, said he conceived the country's mood now as one of determination, and that he planned the poster to express that mood. It shows Uncle Sam, his hat off and his long white hair blowing free, rolling up the sleeves of his shirt. In large block letters running across the poster are the words:

"Defend Your Country, Enlist Now, United States Army."

Thanked by the Mayor and the assembled Army officers for his cooperation with the Army recruiting drive, L. O. Head, President of the Railway Express Agency, declared his company was glad to take the recruiting posters to every city and town in the country.

Colonel L. B. Magruder, in charge of recruiting for New York, New Jersey and Delaware, also spoke of the training advantages of Army service. He said that in order to provide training for new recruits the Army had established the finest schools in the world today.

"Trained specialists are needed for the mechanized forces of the air service," he said. "The Army schools are supported and paid for by you, and should be used by you."

Col. Magruder announced that 25,929 enlistments have been obtained throughout the country on the so-called preparedness enlistment No. 2, which is to expand the size of the United States Army by 38,000.

Florida Counties Getting More Money From Race Tracks

Tallahassee, Aug. 29—(FNS)—Each of Florida's 67 counties received nearly twice as much money from the State Racing Commission during the past year of 1939-40 as compared with the amount received from the 1935-36 season, the year before Governor Cone entered office and started his economy drive in state expenditures, according to the annual audit of the Commission released this week by State Auditor W. M. Wainwright.

The audit shows that the Racing Commission received a total revenue of $2,302,834 for the season 1939-40 and had a total expense of $200,705. This is an increase of $865,877 over the revenue collected in 1935-36. At the same time expenses were decreased $114,656 below those of 1935-36. Collection costs amounted to 21.95 percent of the revenue in 1935-36, and to only 8.72 percent in 1939-40, a decrease of 13.25 percent.

Each county received $16,794 from the season of 1935-36, and for the past year each county received $31,562. The total amount received from the Racing Commission by the 67 counties since legalized racing began in 1931 totals $11,918,475, or $117,887 to each county.

The audit compliments the work of the Racing Commission by stating that the Commission has properly accounted for all collections, the books and records were properly kept, and apparently every effort made to protect the state revenue and interests.

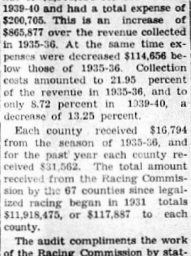
Jos. R. Stein is chairman of the commission; Parks Clove, secretary; and S. J. Hilburn, Frank Rogers and E. A. Williams are the other members.

See "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Saturday midnight.

The richest blessings are obtained by labor.—Mary Baker Eddy.

FLORIDA BOY GAINS FINALS IN NATIONAL DRIVERS CONTEST

"I'm sorry, pal," Robert Ernest Hayes, Fort Pierce, is telling his dog and greatest admirer, as Robert breaks the news that he is going to New York and compete in the national contest of the Ford Good Drivers League, and that his pal can't make the trip. Mrs. Robert Hayes, Robert's mother, looks on. She is more fortunate: she is going along as a guest of The Ford Motor Company. Robert won top ranking in competition with other boys of high school age from all over Florida in the Ford Good Drivers League state contest. $30,000.00 in prizes in college scholarships will be divided among the winners.



Meet Up With PA PIFFLE, Folks!

You'll love the salty old reprobate—see him every week in

MESCAL IKE
By S. L. HUNTLEY

NEWS and VIEWS ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

It was a great moment for Wendell Willkie when he stood under a sweltering mid-west sun in the Elwood, Indiana, and formally accepted the Republican nomination for president of the United States. And it was an occasion directly in the American tradition—another small-town boy, who had started without money or position, had achieved great success. And lastly, it was a solemn moment to the thoughtful onlooker-for this is not just one more routine election. Whoever wins presidency next Nov. will be confronted with problems as great and as difficult as any Chief Executive has faced.

A candidate's acceptance speech necessarily deals with generalities. It is impossible for him to discuss in full detail all of the many issues on which he bases his campaign. What Mr. Willkie attempted to do was to define his position, and to lay down a philosophy of life and government. And he did just that extremely well.

The times being what they are, those portions of his address dealing with foreign policy and the preparedness program were naturally most interesting. To a certain extent, he goes along with Mr. Roosevelt's policy-he believes that the collapse of England would be a calamity, he is 100 per cent opposed to Nazism, and he favors preparedness, including some form of selective military service. Where he differs strongly with the President is in the conduct of our foreign policy. He feels that the President's attacks on other powers have been "useless and dangerous." He believes that he has unjustifiably meddled in the affairs of Europe, at the expense of America's safety. The Willkie policy, as he stated in brief, is similar to that of Theodore Roosevelt-"walk softly and carry a big stick."

Highlight of the speech was where he charged the Administration with failure to have faith in the American future. It had, he said, accepted an "I pass" attitude-it refused to bet on the country. The New Deal, he continued, practices a doctrine of division, not a doctrine of growth. Instead of seeking to create more, it simply seeks to divide what we already have. That, said Mr. Willkie, is a static, backward-looking philosophy, as contrasted with the dynamic philosophy that made for this nation's epochal achievements of the past. Also interesting are his views on agriculture and labor. He endorsed the principals of government as laid. He said he would encourage agricultural cooperative efforts, and the extension of rural electrification. He affirmed his support of collective bargaining, and wage and hour standards. His endorsed strict Federal regulation of banking, securities markets, and interstate utilities. He said that he believes in adequate old-age pensions, and unemployment allowances.

It is obvious that Mr. Willkie approves many New Deal objectives. The great difference comes in method. Unbiased commentators feel that Mr. Roosevelt's worst failure has been in the administrative field-inexperienced men given big jobs, and bureaucracy has run rampant. The Republicans, Mr Willkie's business record being what it is, can and no doubt will make a telling issue out of this. And, dealing with the less tangible factors, Mr. Willkie will make a strong case for what he regards as the true liberal doctrine-the doctrine of limited government, which serves and does not master the people. In all of his speeches and writings, long before he was even considered as presidential timber, he has expressed time and again his opposition to monopolies and to the excessive concentration of power—whether it be in industry or in government.

The task that lies ahead of America is hard. And Candidate Willkie did not sugar-coat the pill. We cannot take an easy road, he said. There will be hardship, sacrifice, even suffering, before we again become secure. But, he said, difficult as the job is, it can and will be done, and be done in the democratic way, with free men working under a free system. That he said, is what the New Deal threatens to destroy.

So the first gun in the campaign has been fired. In the weeks to come Mr. Willkie will make many speeches, and will deal more specifically with the issues. He is a strong campaigner opposed by a strong campaigner. If Mr. Roosevelt should accept his challenge, and join with him in a series of debates, it would make political history of the first water. For rarely in history have two men with such gifts of mind and personality come to grips. Both the candidates have color to spare. Both have those qualities of leadership which fill other men with high resolve. Both have the knack of making issues burn and live.

Mr. Willkie will have to work hardest—he is, of course, far less known to the people than the President. And he seems to have made an excellent start in making himself better known and understood in his acceptance speech.

Band Rehearsals Called Next Week

Prof. E. L. Roberts anounces more band rehearsals for next week together with a picnic Tuesday evening. Rehearsal Tuesday will be from 3 to 4:30 in the afternoon and this will be followed by a picnic at Lake Byrd Lodge. Everyone attended is asked to bring their "eats" and drinks will be available on the grounds at 5 cents per, Roberts says. Rehearsals will be resumed the same evening from 7:30 to 9. Several cars loaded with members of the Lake Placid band are expected for these rehearsals as well as the picnic.

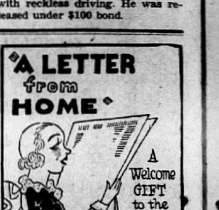
Another rehearsal has been called for next Thursday night from 7:30 to 9. There will be no rehearsal Monday, Roberts says, it being Labor Day.

Prof. Roberts asks that all band members bring their music stands as well as their Educator Books, as there is a shortage of these items.

Car Wreck Sunday Night At East End

Sunday night about eight o'clock two cars came together at the cross roads at Slaughter's east end filling station. Harry and Rondo Sullivan of Frostproof were in a new Oldsmobile and Hope Elder and several others were in an old Model A Ford, generally known as Hope's fishing car. The Ford was a total wreck and the Oldsmobile was damaged several hundred dollars worth. None of the occupants were injured save for a severe shaking up and bruises.

Constable W. A. Roberts arrested Harry Sullivan, driver of the Oldsmobile, Monday charging him with reckless driving. He was released under $100 bond.



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