Speaking of Sports

Hitting Records Show Oldsters Kings of Swat

By ROBERT McSHANE

WHETHER or not present-day batting averages mean as much as they did in the "good old days" of baseball is a question that can be argued endlessly.

The "lively" ball and more stringent rules regulating trick pitching deliveries are two factors entering into any discussion of relative batting prowess.

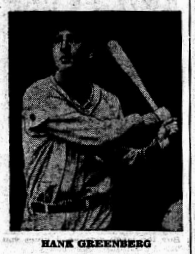
A comparison of records established prior to the introduction of the rabbit ball with present-day records leads one to believe that today's averages are made the easy way.

"Home Run" Baker earned his name back in 1913, and made it a by-word by hammering out 12 home runs for the Philadelphia Athletics. That same year the eight teams of the American league scored the amazing total of 158 home runs. Philadelphia accounted for 35 of the total, New York trailed with eight.

Last year Hank Greenberg, playing with Detroit, scored 58 home runs and the American league teams produced a total of 904 circuit clouts. The Yanks alone tallied 174, and Chicago trailed with 67.

Cause and Result

This huge discrepancy is not due to the presence of more sluggers in today's game. The five-to-one home run ration is the result of a ball constructed for distance hitting. When the ball was introduced some 18 years ago it was in answer to the public's demand for more home runs. In those days Babe Ruth was clouting out four-base hits, and the public loved it.



HANK GREENBERG

Officials saw the handwriting on the wall and proceeded to satisfy the demand by introducing the lively, or rabbit, ball.

Introducing the rabbit ball meant merely changing its core, using a finer grade of yarn, more tightly wrapped, and a thinner cover, more tightly sewed. Resiliency is produced in the ball by wrapping the yarn and thick cover more tightly.

A ball is made slower by the reverse process. A smaller core and coarser yarn, less tightly wrapped, would be used. The cover would be thicker and not as tightly sewn. Raised seams would make the ball still slower.

Regardless of which type ball is used, there will be objections. The rabbit ball is a boon to batters and a handicap to pitchers; the slow ball aids the pitchers and handicaps the batter. The lively ball has been blamed as the cause of the recent epidemic of sore pitching arms.

George Sisler, one of baseball's greatest players, batted against the dead ball for five years and against the lively one in his last three years. His five - year batting average against the dead ball was .330. In that same period his highest season average was .353 and his largest total of hits was 190.

257 Hits in 1922

His three-year average against the lively ball was .3906, his largest number of hits was 257, a record made with St. Louis in 1922. That same year he hit .420, a record tied by Ty Cobb in 1911.

Cobb, Ruth and others who batted against both balls said that the rabbit ball traveled 60 to 80 feet farther than the dead one.

What would some of history's famous sluggers have done had they been batting against the present ball? It's an interesting question, but one that will never be answered. Chances are those records would have been phenomenal, especially in view of their averages made swinging against the dead ball.

There has been, and will continue to be, talk of slowing down the baseball. It may be that some slight change will come to pass, such as using a slightly thicker cover, but the change will be negligible. Major league owners know the public likes long hits and plenty of them, and will see to it that those hits are supplied in abundance.

A change at the present time might be fatal. Customers aren't exactly jamming the turnstiles in most grandstands, and a slowing up of the game might occasion still deeper inroads into club treasuries.

An increased attendance of more than 1,000,000 in 1937—one of the heaviest hitting seasons in history—is proof of the fans' fondness for long-range sluggers.

Lone Contender

ACCORDING to Gene Tunney there's only one fighter today who has the slightest chance of dethroning Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, and that lone contender is Bob Pastor, known more familiarly as "Big Day" Pastor because of his 16-round bicycle race with the Brown Bomber in 1937.

At a recent banquet in Detroit, Mich., the former champ stated:

"Of all the fighters I've seen lately, I'd rate Pastor as having the best chance. He is the smartest fighter we have today, knows all the mechanics of the game, hits fast, fades and moves around. His lone weakness—and that would prove his undoing—is the fact that he lacks a punch."



Gene Tunney

Tunney is admittedly a good student of boxing. He worked hard to become a great fighter, and learned more about the finer points of the game than many a natural slugger who came up by an easier route.

His reason for picking Pastor as the logical contender is simple. In Tunney's own words: "Pastor's the only heavyweight around today who can box."

Few people will argue with Gentleman Gene on that score. If any one of the present heavyweights whips Louis it will be the result of headwork. The Bomber hasn't many flaws. He is one of the hardest hitters the ring has ever seen, punching as hard with either hand as any heavyweight. And he's tough. But he is by no means a lighting-fast thinker.

However, Pastor's ability to think doesn't give him much of an edge. In his previous fight with Louis he was too busy back-pedaling to get in his best mental licks. At that he was considerably more fortunate than most of the title seekers, who, after a couple minutes of action, did most of their thinking via the dream route. Resting comfortably on their backs.

Quite a few fighters who have faced Louis during the past two years have found it much safer to do their thinking while in a prone position. There's little chance that a stick of dynamite will explode in the vicinity of their jaw, disrupting their mental process and unnerving them to such an extent they are no longer able to carry on.

To some extent the National Boxing association agrees with Mr. Tunney, but with reservations. In recent ratings, members of that group promoted Pastor to the rank of No. 1 challenger, outranked (at the time) by Galento. Pastor replaced Lou Nova in second place.

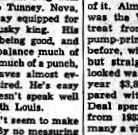
It is a dubious honor. Even such has been as Maxie Baer and Tommy Farr were given ratings in fourth and fifth places respectively.

Nova, recent conqueror of Max Baer, is another of the current crop who has no place in the ring with Louis, according to Tunney. Nova, he says, is in no way qualified for a fight with the dusky king. His legs are far from being good, and they keep him off balance much of the time. He hasn't much of a punch, and his defense leaves almost everything to be desired. He's easy to hit, and that doesn't speak well for his chances with Louis.

After all, it doesn't seem to make much difference. By no measuring stick could any of the contenders be called great, but they do furnish fodder for the champion.

Sport Shorts

HARRY GONDER, Michigan City, Ind., golf pro, drove a golf ball 1,317 times in a vain attempt to score an ace on a 190-yard hole on his home course. Odds against him were figured at 5,913 to 1 . . . Gen. Abner Doubleday, called the father of baseball, was, among other things, a founder of the Theosophical society . . . Ted Lyons is pitching his seventeenth season for the White Sox . . . Canadian newspapers refer to softball as mush ball . . . Connie Mack says the greatest player he has ever managed was Eddie Collins . . . Al Schacht, whose top salary as a player was $6,000, expects to earn $30,000 as a minor league clown this year . . . Baron Gottfried von Cramm, once Germany's best tennis player, who had to do a stretch in a concentration camp, has become a Swedish subject . . . Paul Derringer, Cincinnati ace, walked only six men in his first 60 innings this year . . . Five American league players were born outside the United States: Pitcher Carrasquel of Washington in Venezuela, Outfielder Estalella of the same club in Cuba, Geoffrey Heath of Cleveland and George Selkirk of New York in Canada, and Arndt Jorgens of the Yankees in Norway . . . In one inning this season, the ninth, the Dodgers used four pitchers—and the foes scored only two runs . . . The National open championship may net Byron Nelson around $40,000 this year, much of it depending on showmanship, personality, etc. . . . Compressed air is being used to clean off home plate at Wichita, Kan.



Eddie Collins

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

New Government Lending Plan Will Hit Trouble, Say Experts; Strikes Spending Key for 1940

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

POLITICS:
Looking to 1940

"A year ago when the President sent his $4,500,000,000 land-spend message to congress, I said it was like pasting a skin plaster on a cancer. This plan now is just another skin plaster."

What looks like a skin plaster to North Carolina's Sen. Josiah W. Bailey looks to dubious U. S. business men as a timely reiteration of the politico-economic philosophy President Roosevelt expounded before congress last January 4, namely, that "government investment" in U. S. financial stability should not merely be an emergency stop gap, but a long-range standard policy. The new plan:

Government agencies would issue extra-budgetary federal-guaranteed securities for financing self-liquidating projects. Special U. S. authorities would loan a total of $3,860,000,000 within periods ranging from two to seven years, the total program to be divided as follows:

Non-federal public works like bridges, hospitals and waterworks	$350,000,000
Toll roads, express highways, city by-passes, etc.	750,000,000
Railroad equipment to be leased to carriers	500,000,000
Rural electrification and telephone expansion	460,000,000
Farm housing program	500,000,000
Increase in U. S. Housing Authority's borrowing power	800,000,000
Loans to foreign nations to purchase U. S. surpluses	500,000,000

While Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley assured reporters the measure would pass immediately, politicos wiseacres took great pains to make an undiluted election issue of it. Almost universally overlooked was the White House's violent retreat from the costly, ineffectual pump-priming methods it has tried before, which consisted not of loans but straight spending. Also overlooked was the small size of a seven-year $3,860,000,000 program compared with $20,678,000,000 the New Deal spent on recovery and relief from 1933 to 1938. Nevertheless many a vital hole and many a political portent could be read from the measure:

Politics. With 10,000,000 still unemployed and national income about $12,000,000,000 under the "ideal" of $80,000,000,000 a year, the administration will obviously seek to perpetuate itself in 1940 by stimulating a temporary recovery as in 1938. Republicans and conservative Democrats point out that the new lending plan provides $870,000,000 to be spent next year; with FHA's new lending power ($800,000,000), with the emergency relief appropriation ($1,725,000,000) and record agricultural subsidies ($1,060,000,000) the coming fiscal year will bring expenditures of $4,405,000,000 as a prelude to the campaign and election. However sincere the President's intentions for recovery, the political connection is inescapable and leads many observers to believe Mr. Roosevelt will positively seek a third term.

Finance. Fears of orthodox U. S. financiers went unnoticed in the deluge of political comment. Among the fears:

¶ It was recalled that even Brain-truster Adolf Berle Jr., assistant secretary of state, recently said such lending methods must eventually lead to government absorption of the country's most productive plants.

¶ Mr. Roosevelt's insistence that the so-called "self liquidating" bonds be taxable brought investigation which revealed many projects are self-sustaining by so close a margin that to tax the bonds would make them a losing investment.

¶ Loans to municipalities will be blocked in many cases by local laws and state regulations covering municipal indebtedness. Most large cities, moreover, have already reached their debt limit.

¶ Since the Johnson act forbids new loans to nations already indebted to the U. S., only South America and Scandinavian countries could use the $500,000,000 trade - boosting loan. Financiers fear a loss here, since there is no method to force collection short of war.

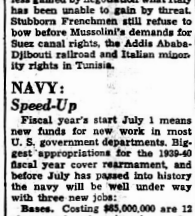
¶ Leasing of equipment to railroads would, it is alleged, be an unsatisfactory substitute for the remedial legislation necessary to place U. S. carriers back on their feet. Restoration of rail prosperity is regarded as far preferable.



SENATOR BAILEY
Skin plaster for a cancer.

FRANCE:
Lesson

When French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet signed a mutual assistance pact with Turkish Ambassador Suad Davaz, Italo-German aggression into the eastern Mediterranean seemed effectively stymied. Moreover, for Signor Benito Mussolini it was an object lesson in gentlemanly behavior. Results: (1) Turkey is wooed away from the Rome-Berlin axis; (2) Anglo-French wartime control of the strategic Dardanelles makes German invasion of the Balkans less likely; (3) pro-Nazi Bulgaria is isolated; (4) Turkey's big neighbor, Russia, should now be more willing to enter a military agreement with Britain.



TURKEY'S GAIN
It pays to be a gentleman.

Mussolini's object lesson was that Turkey won the strategic Republic of Hatay (Syrian Alexandretta) in return. Though the transfer was probably illegal in League of Nations' eyes, under whose mandate France ruled it, Turkey nevertheless gained by negotiation what Italy has been unable to gain by threat. Stubborn Frenchmen still refuse to bow before Mussolini's demands for Suez canal rights, the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad and Italian minority rights in Tunisia.

NAVY:
Speed-Up

Fiscal year's start July 1 means new funds for new work in most U. S. government departments. Biggest appropriations for the 1939-40 fiscal year cover rearmament, and before July has passed into history the navy will be well under way with three new jobs:

Bases. Costing $65,000,000 are 12 plane and submarine bases for which congress has appropriated $21,621,000 to handle the first year's work. Outlying bases will be at San Juan, Puerto Rico; Kaneohe and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Sitka and Kodiak, Alaska; Midway island; Johnston island and Palmyra island in the western Pacific. Continental bases will be at Pensacola and Jacksonville, Fla., and Tongue Point, Ore.

Ships. Early June found 75 warships under construction, the program running ahead of last year. Meanwhile 24 new ships are being rushed, including two 45,000-ton "super" battleships. All will be laid down in 1940 and will cost about $350,000,000.

Planes. Effective immediately the "speed-up" policy will be applied to 500 new airships, whose completion during the 1939-40 fiscal year will bring the navy's total to 2,132.

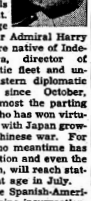
HEADLINERS

REAR ADM. HARRY YARNELL

A pop-eyed Japanese consul in Shanghai received an unexpectedly unique message recently for transmittal to Tokyo. It said that the American navy will go "wherever necessary" to protect American citizens and that it expects no interference from Japan, who has been trying to shove Occidentals out of the Orient.

The message came from Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, spare native of Independence, Iowa, director of America's Asiatic fleet and unofficial Far Eastern diplomatic representative since October, 1936. It was almost the parting shot of a man who has won virtually all disputes with Japan growing out of the Chinese war. For Mr. Yarnell, who meantime has won the admiration and even the respect of Japan, will reach statutory retirement age in July.

Veteran of the Spanish-American war, Philippine insurrection, Boxer campaign, Vera Cruz occupation and World war (where he commanded the U. S. S. Nashville), his most difficult assignment is the present one. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Thomas C. Hart, possibly returning to his prairie home after a job well done.



How It Works

ANGLO-U. S. BARTER PACT

Most nations are deficient in some natural resources and have too much of others. In wartime, inability to export non-essentials and import essentials would be a military handicap. Friendly nations can prepare in advance against such emergencies without disturbing their economic balances. Under the new American-British barter treaty, the U. S. will give England $30,000,000 worth (or 800,000 bales) of surplus



COTTON, such as Britain needs for shells like these. It will come from 11,500,000 bales held by the U. S. as security for loans to farmers, thereby relieving pressure on the domestic market. In return, Britain will give the U. S. 85,000 tons of



RUBBER, such as the army would need in wartime for purposes like tires for the above anti-tank gun. Britain will buy the rubber on open market. Each nation will hold the reserves for seven years as war stocks. Later other materials may be bartered, for America needs items like tin, chromium and manganese. Although the U. S. deplores barter as fostered by Germany, the new arrangement will merely supplement existing "favored nation" treaties and is not a basic economic tenet.

AGRICULTURE:
Strange Feeling

America's "dust bowl" lies roughly in the Panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma, eastern New Mexico and Colorado, and western Kansas. In 1936, at the drouth's depth, some 16,000,000 acres of once-valuable grain and grazing land lost part of its topsoil under ferocious winds that brought no moisture.

Reclamation followed, featured chiefly by conservation of rainfall and "listening down" of the soil with hardy vegetation. Thousands of square miles were terraced and cultivated in contour furrows that held the moisture and stopped erosion. By this spring the 16,000,000 "blow" acres were reduced to 800,000.

As wind-weary farmers began harvesting the summer's crop, they could look back on a prodigious job well done. Whereas 1935 yielded a wheat crop of only 4,000,000 bushels, the dust bowl's elevator men expect from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels when this season's grain is threshed.

Smiling, likewise, were drought-ridden farmers of northern plains states (Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana). Though their land was still quite dry and this year's prospects none too good, they have felt something unusual this summer—rain.

TRANSPORTATION:
Pedestrians

"He has been sadly neglected and has had to shift for himself. He has evolved the simple philosophy that his job is to get across the street as best he can. He joins with the pedestrians in mass violation of traffic lights. In rural areas he walks on the pavement, on the wrong side of the road, and wears dark clothing at night."

This, said the National Safety Council's Leslie J. Sorenson, is the plight of U. S. pedestrians who in 1938 accounted for three out of every five persons killed in traffic accidents. What made the situation more startling were figures showing two-thirds of pedestrians killed were violating a traffic ordinance or committing an unsafe act. Thirteen per cent of them had been drinking; only 9 per cent of drivers involved in fatal accidents had been drinking.

Suggested cure: Make pedestrians obey stop signals and other traffic regulations just as automobile drivers must do; build sidewalks in the country.

FORECAST

PURGE—Succeeding retiring Gov. Richard W. Leche, the late Huey Long's brother Earl is expected to "purge" the political machine created by his illustrious brother, thereby preserving an air - tight organization being threatened by dissension. First to leave: Dr. James Monroe Smith, whom Huey Long named president of Louisiana State university.

WRECK—Evidencing the need for better submarine rescue equipment, salvagers of the sunken U. S. submarine Squalus predict the boat will not be raised until at least late July.

Patterns SEWING CIRCLE



YOU'LL feel cool, and look smart, as well as much slimmer, in 1775, a soft afternoon dress with full, graceful sleeves, a paneled skirt, and shirred bodice that fits beautifully over the bust. In chiffon, georgette, or voile, it will be lovely for luncheons and afternoon parties.

You can really make a whole summer wardrobe for your tot from this one easy design, 1766. It includes, you see, a bonnet, a pinafore and a play suit that little folks can wear happily and comfortably on the hottest day. Make them of calico, seersucker, gingham or linen, and trim them with rows of ricrac braid.

The Patterns.

1775 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 4¾ yards of 39 inch material with short sleeves. 4¾ yards with long sleeves.

1766 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Size 2 requires 3⅝ yards of 35 inch material. 1⅜ yards of ricrac braid to trim.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1324, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

A Faithful Friend

Oh! The comfort, the inexpressible comfort of feeling safe with a person, having neither to weigh thoughts nor measure words, but pouring them all right out, just as they are, chaff and grain together; certain that a faithful hand will take and sift them, keep what is worth keeping and with the breath of kindness, blow the rest away.

AROUND the HOUSE



Items of Interest to the Housewife

For Yellowed Knife Handles.—If the handles of knives become yellow soak them in peroxide for four hours, then place out of doors in the sun.

• • •

Clean Ice Trays.—Each week wash the ice tray with a baking soda solution. This prevents the development of stale and musty odors in the ice cubes.

• • •

For Polishing Glass.—Old linen is better than cotton. Newsprint paper may be used successfully.

• • •

Refreshing White Paint.—White paint which has gone yellow should be cleaned with a solution made by mixing a handful of ordinary whiting with a pint of water.

• • •

Mother Should Manage.—Youngsters should not be allowed to manage their money at first, while wisdom and character are still developing. Better to increase the pocket money and make them responsible for small things such as stockings, ties. After about two years the young people will have gradually learned how to manage for themselves.

Sunday Night Menu.—A delightful simple menu for Sunday night is: Hot bacon sandwiches, fruit salad with whipped cream, brownies and ice coffee.

Kool-Aid Makes DELICIOUS FROZEN DESSERTS SERVES 6 TO 8 AT GROCERS 5¢

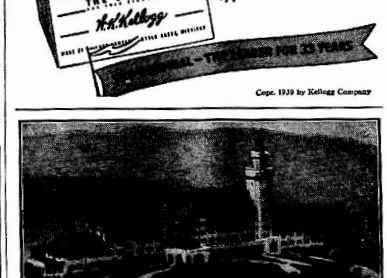
As You Do

The enjoyment of rights should rest on the performance of duties.
—Theodore Roosevelt.

A GREAT BARGAIN
VESPER TEA
PURE ORANGE PEKOE
50 Cups for 10 Cents
Ask Your Grocer

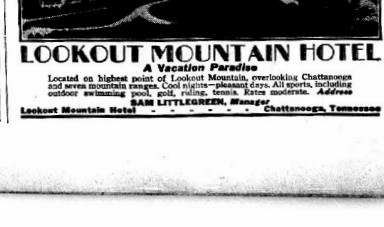
Liberal Sorrow

Joy may be a miser, but sorrow's purse is free.—Stoddard.



ONLY Kellogg's Corn Flakes come to you with their flavor, freshness and crispness protected by Kellogg's exclusive, new-type inner wrap!

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Located on highest point of Lookout Mountain, overlooking Chattanooga and seven mountain ranges. Cool nights—pleasant days. All sports, including outdoor swimming pool, golf, riding, tennis. Rates moderate. Address
SAM LITTLEFIELD, Manager
Lookout Mountain Hotel . . . Chattanooga, Tennessee

Folks You Know..

Mr. and Mrs A. McKee Elwell and family spent the day Tuesday in Orlando.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Vines of Tampa were business visitors here the first of the week.

Miss Juanita Crosby is the guest this week of Miss Doris Darling in Wauchula.

Mrs. Irone B. Carter of Bartow visited Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carter on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. A. E. Hollingsworth left Thursday for Morencie, Michigan, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. W. R. Poucher, for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hancock and Mrs. A. O. Kinsey were in Tampa for the day on Monday.

Miss Virginia Baldwin, who is employed in Jacksonville, spent the Fourth of July holiday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Rumpsa, who have been vacationing for several days at Daytona returned home Wednesday night.

Frank Williams of Lakeland, district manager of the Industrial Life Insurance Company is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. John Bunting, Jr. Mr. Bunting is local representative of the company.

Mr. and Mrs.Otto Foster, who have been spending several weeks in Orlando, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Pamplin and son, Jackie of Bartow visited at the home of Mrs. Virginia Cloud on Tuesday morning.

Miss Dot Hughs returned home Saturday fom a visit in Sarasota with her friend, Mrs. James Andrews and Mr. Andrews.

Miss Helen Beckett of Montgomery, Ala., is spending a two weeks vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Beckett.

Mrs. Neal Trent and Neal Trent Jr. of Jacksonville spent the Fourth in Avon Park, and visited friends. The Trents are former residents.

Misses Jane Hartt and Elisabeth Hetherington and J. W. Tuten, Jr., and Vernon Lanier spent the Fourth at Bradenton Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Waters and D. S. Waters Jr. of Alachua were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Kinsey Monday night and Tuesday.

Among those returning from recent summer vacations were Mr. and Mrs. Mel Bass, who arrived home Saturday fom Johnson City, Tenn., where they had spent two weeks.

Miss Betty Touchton and Miss Willa Pearl McGiboney left on Wednesday for the G. A. Camp near Auburndale, which they will attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Darling and daughter, Doris and Miss Rosalee Cherry of Wauchula were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Crosby Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Welch had as their guests on Tuesday afternoon, the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Baggett of Bowling Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Longbottom and daughter, Nancy Sue of Leesburg were the Fourth of July guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Longbottom and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hartt, daughter Jane, and son Sanford, accompanied by George Elwell and Joe Allen Lanier attended the Rodeo in Arcadia on Monday afternoon.

Misses Ines and Emily Ferrell of Jacksonville, who have been the guests of Mrs. A. L. Brown and family are returning home today. Josephine and Tabby Brown will accompany them home for a visit of several days. Mrs. Brown and daughter, Kitty Lou will visit relatives in Ocala at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Corsby and children, Virginia and Buddy and Mrs. Christine Lowe, all of Tampa, spent the Fourth of July with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crosby.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Ford and son, Donald, returned on Wednesday night from Fitzgerald, Ga., where they were called last week end, on account of the illness of Mrs. Ford's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jordon and son, Dale of Pahokee stopped in Avon Park Saturday night for a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Jordon, as they were enroute to the World's Fair in New York.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Reid and children, Hasel and Johnny of Lakeland were visiting friends in Avon Park on Wednesday. B. F. Smith, who has been their guest, returned here with them.

Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Matthews of Macon, Ga., were the guests several days this week of Mrs. Matthews' brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Perry. They left on Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crabtree enjoyed the day Monday on the east coast, as the guests of Mr. Crabtree's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Arms of Chattanooga, Tenn., who are vacationing in Daytona.

Peyton Covington returned home Sunday from Orlando where he has been for the past several days. Peyton recently underwent a nasal operation in an Orlando hospital, and remained in the city for a few days, recuperating from the operation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McCord and their house guests, Mrs. O. L. Luker and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ray spent Monday on a visit through the upper part of the ridge section, which included enjoying viewing the Siging Tower at Lake Wales.

Mrs. John Bunting, Jr., returned home Saturday from a ten days visit in Lakeland and Winter Haven. In Lakeland, she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Clayton, and in Winter Haven was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Harmon .

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hancock of Orlando who have been visiting Mrs. Hancock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Kinsey for several days, left Thusday for Clermont, where they will be the guests of Mrs. A. H. Hancock until Sunday, when they will return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Yates and young daughter, Bobby Sue returned Sunday afternoon to Gainesville, after spending the week end at their home in Avon Park. Mr. Yates is attending summer school at the University of Florida, and Mrs. Yates will attend the last semester.

Mrs. Virginia Cloud, accompanied by Miss Blanche McCord and Miss Elizabeth Hetherington spent a short while in Bartow Monday after noon. They were accompanied home by Miss Frances Cloud, who had been the week end guest of Miss Audrey Timberlake.

Recent arrivals in Avon Park include Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Zimmerman of Chevy Chase, Md., who came this week and expect to make their home here. They are temporarily located at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C P. Turner, Highland Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ray of Anniston, Ala., were guests for the week end of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McCord and family, and Mrs. Ray's mother, Mrs. O. L. Luker, who is visiting at the McCord home. They left the first of the week for Miami, where they will spend their vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Touchton were in Bradenton on Friday, where they were called by the death of Richard Field Touchton, five year old son of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Touchton, who died on Thursday, after a week's illness. The child's father and Dr. Fred Touchton are half brothers.

Mrs. Jack Head and two children, Jack, Jr., an Yvonne, returned Wednesday from a month's vacation at Jacksonville Beach. They were accompanied back to Avon Park by Patty Lou Head, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Head of Brooklyn, New York, who will spend the next month here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crabtree returned home the latter part of last week from a delightful vacation trip, which included a visit with relatives in Arkansas. Enroute home they stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Harvey in Perry, Ga., for a short visit. Friends of Mr. Harvey will be pleased to know that he is recuperating from his recent serious illness. The Harveys are former Avon Park residents.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Laycock, of Cocoa arrived the past week end for a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Kipp. Henry Kipp, who has been their guest for the past six weeks returned to Avon Park with them. Mr. Laycock has returned to Cocoa, but Mrs. Laycock is remaining for a longer visit.

Miss Alice Davidson and Mrs. W. T. Hall left Wednesday for a vacation trip at points in the north. Miss Davidson will visit in Massachusetts, and will be the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Col. and Mrs. R. P. Davidson in Lake Geneva, Wis. She will be gone until the first of October. Mrs. Hall will visit her daughter, Mrs. P. L. Christensen and family in Pittsfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wells and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shepherd enjoyed a delightful Fourth of July vacation trip, leaving Avon Park on Monday evening, and returning early Wednesday morning. Their itinerary included Miami Beach as the first stop, then a trip over Miami, and the Overseas Highway to Key West, returning to Tampa by boat from the latter city.

Miss Martha McNicholas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McNicholas left on Wednesday for Camp Chewenwaw, Duval county Girl Scout camp, which is located between Green Cove Springs and Jacksonville. Her mother, and sisters, Misses Mary and Dorothy McNicholas accompanied her as far as Winter Haven on her trip to camp.

Dr. Stanley N. Reeves returned this week from a visit with relatives in Bowling Green, Ky. He will spend two weeks here, before leaving for Live Oak, where he is superintendent of the tobacco market. Mrs. Reeves, who accompanied Dr. Reeves to Kentucky is now visiting relatives in Vidalia, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Betts and daughters, Misses Barbara and Nancy Betts returned the first of the week from a delightful week end visit as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mulford Stowe at Miami Beach. A pleasant surprise feature of their visit was the arrival of Mrs. Betts' mother, Mrs. H. J. Pratt of Kingston, N. Y., who was also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stowe. Mrs. Pratt, who returned in May from an extensive trip abroad, is now the guest of the Betts family at their home, Pine Crest road.

H. V. Kaltenborn, Adventurous News Commentator, Awarded Honorary Degrees



H. V. Kaltenborn (right) interviews Spanish soldiers with General Franco's army before Madrid.

H. V. Kaltenborn, the distinguished foreign correspondent and radio news commentator whose keen reporting of European affairs won him a national reputation almost overnight, was awarded two honorary degrees at commencement ceremonies this spring.

He received the degree of Doctor of More Humane Letters from Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., on June 13, and a week later the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Wis., conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Adventures All Over the World

To look at Mr. Kaltenborn, no one would think that this scholarly gentleman was an adventurer. Yet when he dashed out on a Spanish battlefield and made the first on-the-scene broadcast of an actual battle, his action was typical of his entire life.

He was in a tight spot, with shells bursting nearby and bullets whizzing past him, but he was as calm and collected as he is at home. And his resourcefulness and courage carried him through, just as they had many times before.

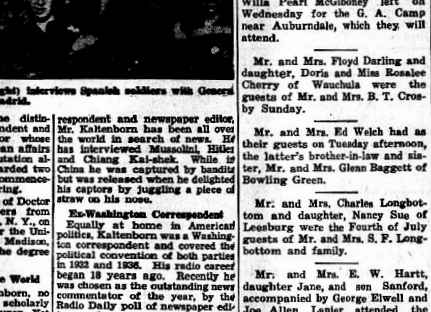
For twenty years a foreign correspondent and newspaper editor, Mr. Kaltenborn has been all over the world in search of news. He has interviewed Mussolini, Hitler and Chiang Kai-shek. While in China he was captured by bandits but was released when he delighted his captors by juggling a piece of straw on his nose.

Ex-Washington Correspondent

Equally at home in American politics, Kaltenborn was a Washington correspondent and covered the political convention of both parties in 1932 and 1936. His radio career began 18 years ago. Recently he was chosen as the outstanding news commentator of the year, by the Radio Daily poll of newspaper editors and columnists, the Motion Picture Daily, the Scripps-Howard newspapers, the National Federation of Press Women and the Women's National Radio Committee.

As war clouds darken over Europe, millions of radio listeners continue to depend on Mr. Kaltenborn's authoritative observations on the situation. His program, "Kaltenborn Edits the News," is heard every Sunday and Tuesday at 9:30 p. m. Eastern Standard Time over the Columbia network.

Tung Tree Exhibit Popular at New York World's Fair



Whistling Sam, popular entertainer at the Florida exhibit at the New York World's Fair, smiles with pleasure at a basket of Tung fruit from the Chase Grove near Lamont, Florida, on display at the Fair.

A Tung oil tree is planted in the gardens of the Florida exhibit and is already bearing fruit in profitle quantities. The tree is exciting the interest of visitors and Sam is kept busy explaining all about this new Florida industry.



New York financial men, all active in the Tung oil industry, being shown miniature models of Tung fruit mills at the Florida exhibit of the New York World's Fair. Reading left to right are William K. Laughlin, Charles B. Lockwood, Carter B. Carnegie, president of the General Tung Oil Corporation, and B. F. Williamson, in charge of Tung tree research. Tung oil paint is now being used in all parts of the country and the oil has become indispensable in the making of varnishes, especially for marine purposes.



Ford exhibit at the Fair showing growing and crushing the fruit of the Tung tree. Picture shows Mr. Bailey F. Williamson, famed expert on the growing of Tung trees in Florida, looking with interest at miniature wooden models of Chinese laborers carrying the Tung fruit to the mill for grinding.

The growing of Tung oil trees in Florida is considered a very important industrial development, according to Ford executives, and will play an important part in the automobile industry.

Special Contracts Non-existant Says Exchange Director

Tampa, July 6—There are no "special" shipper contracts in the Florida Citrus Exchange, according to the "President's Committee" of the Board headed by C. H. Walker, Bartow.

Reporting personal examination of all contracts on file at Exchange headquarters, E. F DeBusk, director, stated that "the term 'special shipper' is a misnomer. All associations and what we have been calling special shippers have signed identical contracts, we find. The term is bad in that it infers special privileges which do not exist."

The Board moved to replace the term with "associate shippers" to define those individual corporations with tonnage adequate to operate their own houses and meet the volume requirements stipulated for grower associations.

The shipper members of the Exchange comprised 88 grower associations and 21 such associate shippers. The combined tonnage of the associate shippers amounted to 32.3 per cent of the commercial shipments of the organization for the current season through June 30, it was said.

Associate shipper members signed for the coming season are: W.H. Clark Fruit Company, Jacksonville; Crescent City Fruit Company, Crescent City; Crosby-Weintmann Packing Company, Inc., Citra; Monarch Orange Company, Wildwood; Theodore Strawn, Inc., DeLeon Springs; Hunt Bros. Packing House, Inc., Lake Wales; Lake Byrd Citrus Packing Company, Avon Park; Patterson Packing Company, Lakeland; Polk Packing Association, Winter Haven; Snively Groves, Winter Haven; Citrus City Growers Association, Largo; George Kingston, Fort Myers; D. C. Lee, Inc., Thonotosassa; Graves Brothers Company, Wahasso; Oslo Citrus Growers Association, Vero Beach; Palm Beach-Loxahatchee Company, West Palm Beach; E. P. Porcher, Cocoa; International Fruit Corporation, Winter Haven.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—1916 or 1917 Model T Ford for sale cheap. W. P. Myers, Box 514, Avon Park.

Welfare Aid Is Greatly Increased Last Fiscal Year

Jacksonville, July 6 —(Special) Florida's public assistance case load was largely increased during the fiscal year which ended on June 30, according to a statement issued here today from the state office of the State Welfare Board.

During the 12-month period 11,634 recipients of Old Age Assistance, 1,057 recipients of Aid to the Blind and 2,709 families receiving Aid to Dependent Children were added to the rolls.

The Aid to Dependent Children program was launched during the year, having previously been held up for lack of funds.

At the end of the year the case load in the three public assistance categories, the total of monthly grants and the average grants were as follows:

	Cases	Amt	Avg.
Old Age	37,544	$520,447	$13.86
Blind	2,385	34,813	14.60
Dependent Children	2,630	67,643	25.72

The Aid to Dependent Children cases represented 7,119 children, or an average grant per child of $9.85.

At the first meeting of the State Welfare Board during the present fiscal year, to be held here on July 15, the problem of retrenchment will be gone into at great length, so that the program may be held within the limit of legislative appropriations. Already known aliens have been dropped from the rolls, in conformity with legislative enactment and intent, certification for the WPA has been discontinued, and other economies have been put into effect.

WALTER S. BETTS
REAL ESTATE
REGISTERED
BROKER
Avon Park, Fla. Phone 9
LISTINGS SOLICITED
Mrs. Mel Bass

Find Your Name In The Ads

Free Theatre Tickets

If your name appears in one of the ads appearing in this issue of The Sun, you will receive a free ticket to the Park Theatre good for either Tues., or Wednesday, July 11 and 12. Clip ad in which your name appears and take it to the box office and see

GRACE FIELDS
—in—
"SMILING ALONG"
PARK THEATRE

"PERCE STRINGS" by Fred Smith



5 Gal. Can Asphalt Asbestos Roof Coating
$1.95 — Mixed in Tung
SOMETHING NEW — SOMETHING GOOD

"Tomatoes of Tomorrow" Pampered Like Babies

In a section of the chemi-culture garden at the New York World's Fair tomato plants are grown in water without the aid of soil. Clifford Keane, chemist, who acts as their nursemaid is shown checking the official feeding chart. At right is shown a few of the growing plants which yield as many as 25 tomatoes on each vine.

WHAT farming will be in the world of tomorrow presents a new thought to visitors viewing the huge tomato plants cultivated without the use of soil in the Heinz Dome at the New York World's Fair.

This type of scientific gardening is known as chemi-culture. The plants in these jars were raised from special pedigreed tomato seeds. They bear continuously over a relatively long period of time and yield a large crop of luscious fruit, considerably more than the average garden variety. The plants in some of the jars which have attained a height of from six to seven feet are held in place by pure white sand without any soil.

Inside each growing jar is the nutrient solution tank on a pedestal. These tanks contain all the mineral elements needed by the plants dissolved in distilled water. The plants, in this way, get all the minerals they need for growth which they ordinarily would get from soil. There is a constant flow of this nutrient solution into the growing jars because plants change the physical and chemical properties of the solutions, in which they grow.

This renewal is accomplished automatically. About two quarts are used by each plant every 24 hours. The advantage of this method of experimental gardening is that the plants are supplied with the mineral nutrients in scientifically controlled amounts, and the effects of varying the quantities of the minerals can be studied.

Although chemi-culture is not a commercial production method this type of laboratory research takes a healthy peak at the "Tomato of Tomorrow." This so-called divine farming has been under experiment over 100 years but it was not until recently that it came to the attention of the general public.

Clubs and Parties . . .

By HETTIE H. HETHERINGTON — Phone 54

Mrs. Clark Honoree Tuesday Evening

Mrs. C. A. Clark was the honoree at a surprise birthday party at the home of Mrs. Katherine Bristol on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Raymond Dilley was co-hostess with Mrs. Bristol at this lovely affair.

Summer garden flowers decorated the rooms for the party, in a most attractive manner, and dainty refreshments of sandwiches, cake and iced fruit juice were served. Mrs. Clark was the recipient, during the evening, of a shower of gifts from those present, as a pleasant reminder of the happy occasion. Several progressions of contract, formed the evening's diversion, and Mrs. L. E. Bass was awarded a handkerchief, as the cut prize.

Sharing the occasion with Mrs. Clark were Mrs. Harry Dilley, Mrs. Pearl Spink, Mrs. John Hood, Mrs. S. Y. Hartt, Mrs. C. H. Moffett, Mrs. Ruth Clowe, Mrs. L. E. Bass, Mrs. Floyd Johnson, Mrs. Brisco Willis, Mrs. Raymond Dilley and Mrs. Katherine Bristol.

Methodist Society Hears Fine Talk

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church held its regular business and program meeting at the church on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. A. McKee Elwell was in charge of the program, her topic being "Beyond National Horizons and International Friendship." Mrs. R. A. Gerrard and Mrs. C. H. Pardee assisted Mrs. Elwell with the program.

Miss Laura Mitchell, "our own" missionary home from the foreign field, told interestingly of her work with the Colegia Elisa Bowman School in Cuba, of which she is a teacher. Miss Mitchell, who is a former missionary to China, plans on resuming her work there in the fall.

Mrs. A. C. Wester, president of the organization, presided at the business session, at which final plans were made for purchasing a new dining room suite for the parsonage.

Members present at the meeting were Mrs. Hayes Maxwell, Mrs. Etta Kessler, Mrs. A. McKee Elwell, Mrs. C. H. Pardee, Mrs. W. S. Rawlings, Mrs. R. A. Gerrard, Mrs A. C. Wester, Mrs C. R. Mingledorff, Mrs. C. H. Harris, and the visitor, Miss Laura Mitchell.

Browns Entertain Thursday Evening

A delightful affair of Thursday evening was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Brown, when they were hosts to bridge club members and other friends. Attractively arranged bouquets of roses, asters and garden flowers decorated the rooms.

High score prize, at the conclusion of the games was given to Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Hartt, and was a reproduction Early American mayonnaise bowl; a double deck of cards, second high, was won by Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Todd, and guest high score award, a blue pottery creamer and sugar was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Betts. The dainty refreshment course consisted of pineapple sherbert and whipped cream, fudge cake, nut niblets and coffee.

Those enjoying the party were Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Todd, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Touchton, Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Hartt, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lanier, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. McNicholas, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Betts, Mrs. H. J. Pratt and Mrs. Sue Gregory.

Guild Has Luncheon At Mandis Home

Mrs. Demos Mandis was hostess at her home on Wednesday to members of St. Margaret's Guild at one of their delightful summer meetings. During the day, members sewed on church vestments, and Mrs. S. S. Thayer, president, presided at the interesting business session in the afternoon. A tempting covered dish luncheon was enjoyed at noon.

Included among those present were Father and Mrs. R. I. Brown and son, Ivan, Mrs. George Voorhees, Mrs. E. G. Todd, Mrs. Fred Smith and daughter, Patricia, Mrs. Norton Smith, Mrs. Harriet Ottley, Mrs. S. S. Thayer, Mrs. Walter Betts, Mrs. Sue Gregory, Mrs. McMahon, Mrs. Demos Mandis and Miss Peggy Mandis.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jarrett and son and daughter, Clyde and Helen, formed a congenial party spending the Fourth on the East coast. Mr. and Mrs. Davis visited Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Davis in Titusville and the Jarretts were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry of Cocoa. Young Bobby Gene Davis returned home with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, for a visit.

Baptist Society Has Program Meeting

The regular monthly business meeting of the W. M. U., of the First Baptist church was held Monday afternoon at the church. The meeting opened with a song, and a prayer by Mrs. W. C. Touchton. The president, Mrs. David Stuckey, led the devotional from St. Luke I. Old and new business was discussed. Mrs. J. D. Sherman read the treasurer's statement, and Mrs. J. R. Bennett, the secretary's report. It was decided to hold a social and a Margaret Fund program on the fifth Monday.

Those present at the meeting were Mrs. David Stuckey, Mrs. J. R. Bennett, Mrs. Paul McFarland, Mrs. S. J. Pendleton, Mrs. R. H. Lawhon, Mrs. J. E. Crosby, Mrs. W. C. Touchton, Mrs. Frank Costine, Mrs. J. D. Sherman.

Moffetts Are Hosts To Bridge Club

Roses and other summer garden flowers, tastefully arranged, formed the decorations at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Moffett on Thursday evening, when they entertained members of their bridge club and a few additional guests.

High score prize was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armstong; second high to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson, and the cut prize was won by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carter. A tempting sweet course was enjoyed after the games.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Moffett on this occasion were Mrs. John Hood, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dilley, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dilley, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Carter, Mrs. Chas. Sherman.

Church School Has Picnic on Friday

Thirty-five boys and girls attended the picnic yesterday, given as the climax of the vacation church school, which has been held for the past two weeks at the Methodist hut. An enjoyable dip in the lake at the Lanier home was a feature of the morning's pleasure, after which the youngsters were brought back to the hut for the picnic, which included a variety of delicious foods.

Ten teachers have been in charge of the school, which has been held daily in the mornings from 9 'til 11o'clock. Among the accomplishments of the two week's activities, were articles made for the parsonage, and the orphanage at Enterprise. These articles included woodwork, pillows, a silk quilt, napkins, and two end tables. The younger pupils fashioned modeling clay into interesting designs. All of these things will be on display through Sunday at the church, and everyone is invited to view them at this time.

Miss Charlie Mae Childs returned home Sunday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Lloyd McCoy, at her home near Orlando.

Holiday Picnic at Legion Home

A congenial group of friends enjoyed an outdoor picnic on Tuesday at the American Legion home on Lake Lotela. Swimming afforded a pleasant feature of the day's outing, and a picnic lunch was spread on the long tables, under the trees, at the noon hour.

Those attending the picnic were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moffett and Charles and Betty Moffett, Mrs. S. Y. Hartt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dilley, Mrs. Pearl Spink, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Lockett, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dilley and Margaret and Roland Dilley, Mrs. Blanche Williams, Mrs. J. H. Hood and sons, Bill and Harry, Virginia Spencer, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dilley.

CHURCHES

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday, July 9: The Sunday School meets at 9:45 a.m. under the direction of Superintendent J. P. Garber. The lesson for the day is "Jeroboam: A Man With a Great Opportunity." Jeroboam was the man who led the revolt of the ten tribes of Israel against Rehoboam, the foolish son of Solomon. He had a great opportunity. Did he make the most of it? Are we making the most of our opportunities? These questions will be discussed in the Sunday School on Sunday morning. Why not join us and let us know what you think? We have a class for you and classes for your children also. You will find it a pleasant and profitable hour and a good way to start the week well.

Morning worship service at 11:00 with sermon by Dr. Elliott who will speak on "The Prodigality of God." Of how much of God's loving-kindness have you been the recipient? Do you receive His gifts with a thankless heart? Call to mind all His goodness to you, and be numbered amongst those who "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise." Join us in this hour of worship, and let us acknowledge that God is good, and that His tender mercies are over all His works.

The Young People's Pilgrim Fellowship at 7:00 p.m. Mrs. Harmon Atkins will lead the meeting and Lillian Bennett will introduce the topic, "Present Day Enemies of Democracy." Young people of high school age are cordially welcome.

The Ladies' Aid will hold an all-day sewing meeting and covered dish luncheon on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. D. G. Perry.

METHODIST CHURCH

C. R. Mingledorff, Pastor

9:45 a. m. Church school, Guy Smith, superintendent. Come and study with us about a man with a great opportunity. Let us see what he did with it and compare with our opportunities of today and our use of them.

11:00 a. m., Morning worship. "Will Ye Also Go Away." Why Sermon by the pastor. Subject, should a man ever leave Christ? You will find food for your souls in the service of this hour.

7:00 p. m., Senior, Intermediate and Junior Leagues. An interesting program given by each group. Watch the Intermediate grow.

8:00 p. m. Evening worship, Evangelistic message by the pastor. Leave your cost at home where it belongs in the summer and come to church in physical comfort with an open mind to receive the truths of God's word.

8:00 p. m., Monday. Circle No. 2, Mrs. R. A. Gerrard leader, meets at the home of Mrs. H. W. Reddick. Business and refreshments.

7:30 p. m., Wednesday. Mid-week prayer service. Forty-five minutes of Christian fellowship and spiritual refreshing. Choir rehearsal at 8:15.

The church with a warm heart.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

Woman's Club Building

Sunday school—9:30 a. m.

Services—11:00 a. m.

Subject of Lesson-sermon: "Sacrament."

The public is cordially invited to attend.

Holland Stebbins spent the past week end in Green Cove Springs and Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Blackburn and son, Kline spent the Fourth visiting friends and relatives in Lutz.

Mrs. H. C. Bigbie left on Monday for Birmingham, Ala., where she will visit relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stebbins and family, Mary Lydia, Malcolm, Arthur and Jeanine were in Tampa Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Rumpas are planning on leaving next Saturday for a three or four weeks visit at various points of interest in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Boardman are leaving today for a vacation trip, which will include points of interest in Georgia, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hagan and son, Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Childs spent Tuesday in Orlando, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Braddock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Brown have had as their guests, Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. C. P. Moore and daughter, Judy of Winter Garden. They returned to their home on Monday.

Rev. Adiel J. Moncrief and daughter, Gwen of Tampa were guests at the home of Mrs. Virginia Cloud on Thursday afternoon and evening. Rev. Moncrief is pastor of the First Baptist church in Tampa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Francis left Sunday for Birmingham, Ala., where they will spend some time.

Jimmie Barrington left recently for Miami, where he will spend the remainder of the summer with his brother, E. L. Barrington.

Mrs. T. A. McNicholas and daughters, Misses Mary, Dorothy and Martha spent Monday in Tampa.

C. C. Droit of Roanake, Va., arrived Thursday to visit his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Droit and family.

Miss Vondelle Osborne of Lakeland is the week end guest of Mrs. Mel Bass.

Mrs. F. E. Wilkes left Saturday for Wauchula, where she went to join Mr. Wilkes, who is located there.

Miss Grace Reddick of Tallahassee spent the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Reddick.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Archer spent the week end in Tampa as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Archer.

PERSONALITIES IN MUSIC

GUS EDWARDS, A.S.C.A.P.

Columbus of the Theatre



In Hollywood the neighbors' children flock 'round the talent Columbus.

By Daniel I. McNamara

GUS EDWARDS, whose melodies of the nation has sung and whistled since before the Spanish-American War, is proud of his song successes . . . but he takes greater pride in another phase of his theatrical career. That is his record for helping to stardom some of the celebrities of the entertainment world. Edwards has developed more stars of theatre, pictures and radio than any other person in the history of the American theatre.

As a composer, Edwards' fame is secure. His "School Days," "Tammany," "I Can't Tell You Why I Love You," "Good Bye, Little Girl Good Bye," "Sunbonnet Sue"—all were created in the ante-radio golden era of sheet music sales. More than three million copies of "School Days" have been sold. Now more than thirty years old, it still sells at the rate of ten thousand a year. No pageant of old songs is complete without at least two or three Gus Edwards' numbers. And now, thoroughly abreast of the times, he is writing music for current films in Hollywood and conducting his own radio features.

At nine Edwards was brought to New York from Germany by his parents. He was the oldest of a family of eight. He found the revenue from singing nights at lodge meetings sufficient to induce him, at thirteen, to quit his cigar factory job ($4.50 a week) to make music his career. As a boy tenor he shared the stage in the "Gay Nineties" with Lottie Gilson, Helen Mora, Imogene Comer, Maggie Cline and Emma Carus, all famous headliners, and then, with the expansion of vaudeville, became a headliner in his own right.

His vaudville acts featuring his own songs became standard attractions, and his historic offering, "Schoolboys and Girls," became a vehicle for the development of many stars.

Stars that first twinkled as Edwards' proteges included Eddie Cantor, George Jessel, Walter Winchell, Araida, Georgie Price, Lila Lee, Helen Menken, Eleanor Powell, Jack Pearl, Herman Timberg, Duncan Sisters, Mae Murray, Hildegarde, Louise Groody, Sally Rand, Groucho Marx, Eddie Cassell, Misa Mayfair, Bert Wheeler, Ricardo Cortez, Louis Silvers, Merrin Leroy, Paul Haakon, Ina Ray Hutton, and the four Lanes — Rosemary, Lola, Leota and Priscilla.

Edwards was one of the charter members of Victor Herbert's performing rights organization, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, which has expanded through the years to include now more than one thousand creators of song. He and the late Will Cobb, also a pioneer member of the Society, were collaborators on "School Days," and Vincent Bryan, A.S.C.A.P., wrote the lyrics for Edwards' famous political song, "Tammany."

Although he has done the work of a dozen men through his busy career, Edwards shows no signs of relinquishing his lively interest in music and the theatre. Just as once he and Cobb wrote in twenty minutes a great song hit for the late Anna Held—"I Just Can't Make My Eyes Behave"——so today he is prepared to stage a show, write a song, or prepare a program of radio entertainment almost at the shake of a baton.

℞ "SAFETY" ℞

Is Insured by your local Druggists in the JACARANDA DRUG STORE

They carry out your Doctors orders as specified. And they fill ANY Doctors PRESCRIPTION.

PHARMACISTS:

S. S. THAYER G. P. THAYER

HURRAY! SUPPER OUTDOORS

—and stop Mamma popping up by placing the whole meal on the table at once

says Dorothy Greig

OUTDOOR meals always have something of a gala air whether eaten on a beach miles from anywhere or at home on our own porch or in the garden.

The trick is to keep them simple. Simple food, simple service that demands little of Mamma and permits her to enjoy the gayety and relaxation, too.

One hot dish there should be, of course, to help keep digestions happy. But that, too, can be simple . . . perhaps a good hot soup or an easy-to-prepare casserole.

Here are suggestions for two summer porch meals:

Hearty Soup
Green Salad with French Dressing
Stuffed Eggs Cottage Cheese
Bread and Butter
Slice Filling with Butterscotch Cookies
Iced Tea

The Hearty Soup is the hot dish made this way:

Hearty Soup

2 frankfurters (sliced)
1 teaspoon butter or bacon fat
1 can condensed bean with bacon soup
1 can condensed pea soup
1 can milk
1 can water

Cut the frankfurters in ½ inch slices and cook them in the butter or bacon fat. Then add the bean with bacon and pea soups, the milk and the water. Heat and serve immediately. Serves 5-7.



Outdoor meals are part of the fun of summer.

Now for our second suggestion:

Cream of Crabmeat Soup, Supreme
Salad Plate with (Jellied Tomato Ring Filled with Cottage Cheese, Sliced Tongue, Stuffed Egg, Spiced Apricots and Assorted Sandwiches)
Deep Dish Blackberry Pie with Hard Sauce
Iced Tea

Cream of Crabmeat Soup, Supreme sounds grand but is really easy:

1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup
1 can condensed asparagus soup
1 cup milk
½ cup cream
1 cup fresh crabmeat or 1 small can
3 tablespoons sherry

Empty the can of cream of mushroom soup into a saucepan. Stir until smooth, then add the asparagus soup. Blend in the milk and cream, then add the crabmeat, which has been shredded and all pieces of shell picked out. Heat the mixture and add the sherry just before serving. Serves 4-6.

Southern Women Reply to Query

Wherever they go, the "Touring Reporters" find eager answers to their question, "Were you helped by CARDUI?"

Of 1297 users queried among those of 12 states, 1206 stated CARDUI benefitted them. That is 93 out of every 100!

Users everywhere are glad to tell how CARDUI has made them want and enjoy food; how, with its help, they gained strength, energy, were thus relieved of the symptoms of "functional dysmenorrhea" due to malnutrition. Many also say that, when symptoms indicate that need, CARDUI *in larger doses* helps "at the time" to soothe pain.

In Florida

THE SEMINOLE

GARNETT ANDREWS Mgr.

AIR-CONDITIONED

2.00 AND UP

JACKSONVILLE'S LEADING HOTEL

Enjoy SUMMER COMFORT of this modern, fireproof hotel in the heart of downtown Jacksonville. Every room with tub and shower, soft water, radio, and Venetian blinds. Every bed with innerspring mattress and reading lamp. Running ice water on every floor.

POPULAR PRICED COCKTAIL LOUNGE and COFFEE SHOP

Other J. E. Pound Hotels
Hotel Patten—Chattanooga — Hotel DeSoto—Savannah

Miss Bessie Garrett

LOOK!

At Your Heels—

Everyone Else Does

Then Let Us Repair Them For You

STEWART'S

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The Barnett Bank of Avon Park

From Report to Comptroller at the Close of Business June 30, 1939

RESOURCES

CASH and Due from Banks	$259,545.25	
U. S. Securities	142,616.88	
Listed, Municipal & Other Bonds & Securities	109,253.75	
Accrued Interest	2,504.96	$513,920.84
Loans and Discounts		78,656.23
Overdrafts		16.06
Furniture & Fixtures		7,235.00
Other Resources		429.83
		$600,257.96

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus and Undivided Profits	42,274.54	$ 92,274.54
Reserves		6,726.32
Reserve for Dividend Payable July 1, 1939		2,000.00
Bills Payable		None
Other Liabilities		27.27
DEPOSITS		499,230.03
		$600,257.96

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THREE SHUTTERED HOUSES

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued
—14—

But it must have been a quarter of an hour after Clint heard the garage-door roll back before he saw a light in the garage. Then he heard a starter grind, and a car backed out of the garage. Its headlights swinging as it turned.

Clint stood frozen in attention. The car followed the drive around the house on this side, the lights for an instant shining almost directly toward where Clint stood. Then it went on toward the road.

So Asa was gone; Clint felt a faint relief. He wondered what had become of Inspector Tope, and he hissed a signal, but had no reply.

Then he heard the car returning! He saw no lights; but he did see, dimly, a dark moving bulk as the car rounded the corner of the house yonder. It moved fast, dangerously so . . .

He heard a great crash, a shattering of glass, a tinny crumpling of metal—a great crash, then silence.

And then Tope's voice, yonder, in imperious summons: "Clint! Quick! Here!"

And a police whistle, shrill and long.

CHAPTER XIV

After that crashing impact and Tope's cry, and the shrill blast of his whistle, silence descended. Clint took one bound toward where he guessed Tope to be; then he checked, and turned. June from the window above him spoke softly: "Clint, you all right?"

"You'd better come," he said hoarsely. It was a matter of seconds only, until she stood beside him. Her fingers caught his.

"Here, you take this!" she bade him, and pressed Tope's old revolver into his hand.

He saw Tope kneeling beside a man who lay here on the ground. The flashlight illumined his countenance. Rab Taine! His cheek was smeared. Blood from a cut on his head had flowed out over his ear and trickled down his brow and face. He lay limp and lifeless.

"Dead?" Clint asked hoarsely.

Tope shook his head. His hand was on Rab's wrist, feeling for the faint pulse that fluttered there. "Not dead yet," he said.

June pressed close to Clint, and she said miserably:

"It's Asa. Oh, what is it, Clint? What happened?"

Clint shook his head, staring at Asa Taine, who sat here under the jammed wheel of the car. Asa was unconscious; and there was something mysteriously affrighting in his posture. His hands hung down limply by his sides; and the bent steering-column pressed the wheel itself against his body, so that he seemed to bulge in the middle. His head was in a grotesque and unnatural position. Cricked to one side, it rested against the frame of the door. His head was erect, even tilted backward, but his chin seemed to be pressed down on his chest. It was as though he were frozen in the very act of a hiccough.

Tope said reflectively, as though thinking aloud: "I guess he piled into that tree faster than he meant to. He must have seen me, and that would surprise him. I guess he lost his head, stepped on it. He didn't mean to hit so hard."

Rand and another policeman in uniform came panting through the rain. "What happened?" Rand gasped.

Without explanation, Tope said crisply: "One of you watch the other house. Rand, you go call Inspector Heale. If he's not too sick to move, get him up here."

Since they first discovered Asa there, Inspector Tope had not left the man's side, had kept him fixed in the flashlight's beam. Now they saw that his lips began to stir and mumble. Then he blinked. The light was in his eyes.

June cried softly: "We'll get you out in a minute, Asa."

Mrs. Taine came running out of the kitchen door, followed by Rand as he entered, drawing some wrap around her. She reached the side of the car. "Asa!" she cried, and caught at his shoulder, tugging at him.

"Oh," he whispered. It was like a whistle of pain. "My head. Neck. Don't touch—"

Mrs. Taine whirled on the Inspector. "Quick," she commanded. "Get him out of there." And she looked all about. "Where is Rab?" she cried.

Asa muttered through stiff lips; his lips were blue.

"Sorry, Mother," he said, and tried to smile. "He dodged in front of me. I ran right into him. I couldn't help it."

His lips closed and opened again. "But couldn't help it," he repeated. "We both dodged the same way."

"I was going to town," Asa murmured. "But my headlights went out as soon as I hit the road. I came back to get a new fuse—"

His words were spaced widely; there were long pauses between them.

Mrs. Taine did not understand. "What does he mean?" she protested. "Where is Rab?"

Tope said gently: "Rab's hurt too, ma'am. We'll need the Doctor bad. Quick, you call him up!"

Understanding, she obeyed him, she hurried away, and after a moment they heard her voice, within-doors, demanding that Rand yield to her the telephone.

Asa asked some hoarse question, indistinguishable. "My neck hurts," he complained. "Rab? He's dead? I tried to miss him."

And Tope answered him, in slow stern tones. "You didn't hit Rab, Asa," he said. "I pulled him away in time. I pulled him away from



"It's Asa. Oh, what is it, Clint? What happened?"

the tree, where you'd propped him up!"

His voice had in it the inexorable ring of doom.

"He's alive?" Asa asked slowly, carefully, his mouth twisted.

"He'll come around," said Tope. "He'll be all right by and by."

Without any movement of his head, Asa's eyes swung to seek out their countenances. He peered in the darkness, and his lips writhed so that his teeth were hideously bare. Then he moved. It was as though he leaped, as though he would have sprung to action. His lips set hard; his shoulder rose; his whole body contorted; one hand darted down. . . . It whipped up, and a gun showed in the flashlight's gleam.

Inspector Tope, leaning into the car, sought to seize the gun.

But before he could touch Asa, could grasp the weapon, the need for action passed. When the hurt man thus leaned sharply forward, his head was tardy in following his movement. It seemed to hang back, and then to be jerked aside as though by an invisible hand; and this was a strange, unnatural thing to see. Asa's head turned at a grotesque angle, as though it had slipped; and instantly Asa himself was smaller, like a pricked balloon. And quite still.

Clint whispered: "For God's sake. Inspector! Is he dead?"

Tope nodded slowly. "Yes, dead," he said, in a low tone.

CHAPTER XV

For a moment more these three stood silently by the car with a dead man at the wheel. Then Rand returned.

"Heale's coming," he reported. "Right away."

Tope nodded. "This man in the car is dead," he said. "Stay by him. Don't touch anything."

And he turned back to where Rab lay on the ground. Then Mrs. Taine came running from the house. "Doctor Cabler will be here at once," she gasped; and she cried: "Where's Asa? What have you done with him?"

June put her arms about the older woman, held her away. "Rab needs you now," she urged. "Rab, Aunt Evie."

"Asa?" the older woman demanded.

"He's dead," June told her, mercifully frank.

"Who killed him?" There was a dreadful challenge in the slow, soft tones. "He was alive a moment ago. Talking to me. Who killed my son?"

"He—just died," June told her. "Please. We must take care of Rab now."

But Mrs. Taine swung toward the car. Tope with his flashlight bent on the hurt man on the ground, heard the mother brooding over Asa, calling his name, pleading with him—then June compelling her to turn this way. There was strength in the girl's tones; she was able to command Aunt Evie at last, to fetch her here where Tope and Clint knelt beside the unconscious man.

"We'll carry Rab to the house," said the Inspector. "Out of the rain. Clint, you take his legs."

They bore him into the house, where Tope knelt beside him, and with careful fingers appraised his hurts. Mrs. Taine stood still as ice, watching, and June held her fast.

Tope looked up at last. "Just a bump on the head, ma'am," he told Mrs. Taine. "I can't feel that the skull's broken."

Mrs. Taine began suddenly to cry; and this was a strange thing to see in that woman of iron.

June said: "I'll make her lie down." She led Mrs. Taine, submissive, away.

When they were gone, Clint knelt by the Inspector's side, asked the question he had not dared ask before. He nodded toward the door, toward Asa outside in the rain.

"You think he—did it?" he whispered.

Tope assented gravely.

"But I liked him," Clint protested. "He was the best of them all!"

The doorbell rang; Clint went through the dark hall; lighted the gas, opened the door. Doctor Cabler.

Clint came back with the physician on his heels; and Doctor Cabler, with no more than a nod toward the Inspector, knelt beside the man on the floor.

Presently he finished, tipped back on his heels. "Concussion," he said. "I shall make a spinal puncture, try to relieve the pressure on his brain. Otherwise the young man may die without recovering consciousness."

And he directed: "Help me. Push those two tables together. Put water on to boil. Where's Mrs. Taine?"

"In the front room," said Tope. "With June." And he explained: "Asa's dead, in the car, outside. He ran into that pine tree. Neck broken, I believe. Alive at first. Talked, then he tried to move, his head twisted to one side, and that was the end of him."

"Well, such things have happened," the Doctor confessed, after a moment. "Some shock dislocates the vertebrae without dislodging them. Then a movement, an attempt to turn the head, and the big neck muscles drag one vertebra across the other like a pair of shears. Snip the cord."

Doctor Cabler and Mrs. Taine, Clint and June could do all that was needful here. Tope watched them for a moment; then he went to the telephone, called Miss Moss and told her guardedly that Rab was hurt and Asa dead.

She whispered: "Asa dead!"

"Yes," he said.

"Is his wife there?" Miss Moss asked. "Lissa?" And at Tope's negative: "She would want to be. She has a right to be. I'm coming out. I'll bring her."

He was full of a deep comfort to know that she would come. "All right," he assented. "Do."

He looked at his watch and returned to the veranda. As he did so, Inspector Heale came hurriedly across the lawn from the road.

Heale exclaimed: "Tope, what's happened here?"

Tope said slowly: "Rab's hurt—got a bad crack on the head. Doctor Cabler's working on him." He added: "And Asa's out in the car with a broken neck."

"Broken neck!" Heale echoed. His voice was husky. "Is he dead?"

"Just as dead as Rab'd been hanged," Tope assented. He said it with something like contentment in his tones, as though he perceived a seemliness and order in the world: "They don't hang in this State any more; but I always said it was the thing—for murderers, I mean."

Heale ejaculated: "Murderers?"

And Tope told him briefly: "Yes. He and Rab had an argument tonight, in the garage. He hit Rab with a monkey-wrench, propped him against that pine tree by the corner of the drive, got out his car. He drove to the road and turned around and came back again. He meant to run into Rab, finish him."

"But I was there. Before Asa got back, I'd dragged Rab away from the tree. Asa saw me. Seeing me must have startled him so that he stepped on the gas. Anyway, he rammed into the tree so hard it snapped his own neck."

Heale stood in an incredulous amazement, and Tope concluded: "Didn't kill him right off. He came to. He thought he'd hit Rab, and he told us it was an accident, that Rab dodged in front of the car. When I told him he hadn't hit Rab, that Rab was alive, he went for his gun.

"But when he moved, his neck snapped. Finished him!"

Heale was almost wordless. "Gun?" he repeated.

"Here it is," said Tope, and delivered Asa's weapon to the other man.

Then Doctor Cabler came out to them. "Gentlemen," he said, satisfaction in his tones, "Rab is showing signs of returning consciousness."

"He'll live?" Tope asked.

"Oh, that, certainly," the physician confidently agreed. "And I think by morning he may be able to talk to you."

He went back into the house; and Heale roused from his paralysis of surprise. "You think Asa did the rest of it?" he asked.

"I've known that, since this morning," Tope replied.

"Why didn't you tip me?"

"Knowing isn't proving," Tope reminded him; and Heale ruefully assented.

"I guess I'll call Derrie," he decided at last. "Have him up here in the morning!" And he confessed a little grudgingly: "You've made a double-barreled fool out of him, Inspector."

CHAPTER XVI

The Inspector's call had come to Miss Moss like an expected summons. Before she dressed, she telephoned for a taxicab; and when she came out it was at the door.

"The Providence road," she directed. "I'll tell you when to stop."

When she rang the doorbell of the house behind the trees, it was far into the small hours; the rain still sheeted down.

A window opened above her head, and Thayer called a question.

"I must speak to Miss Thayer," Miss Moss explained.

The garage man himself came to the door with his daughter, sleepily protesting and bewildered. Miss Moss hesitated, unwilling to betray to him the girl's secret unless she must. Yet there appeared no other way. "Miss Thayer," she said. "I have bad news for you. Young Mr. Taine—"

She saw Lissa white in the dimlit hall.

"He is — hurt," Miss Moss explained gently.

"I'll come," said the girl quickly. Thayer put a swift protecting arm around his daughter, so that Miss Moss understood he had known the truth. "If Lissa's going, so am I," Thayer suggested. "Send your cab away. I'll take my car."

Miss Moss assented. And presently they started up the hill, Thayer driving. In the seat behind, Miss Moss held the girl close.

"There, there, my dear," she whispered comfortingly.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Night of the Big Wind Dated Lives of Irish

Many Americans whose grandparents were born in Ireland have heard these elders speak of the night of the big wind. As some of the ancestors referred to it as the date of their birth the youngsters may have regarded it as a bit of frivolous evolution. But it was. And there was such a night, recalls the New York Sun.

It began about 11 o'clock on the night of January 6, 1839, and continued until after daylight the next morning. Limerick and the Dublin neighborhood suffered heavily. Two hundred houses were blown down and as many more were burned. Twenty persons were killed in these catastrophes and 100 were drowned. The coasts of Ireland and western England were lined with wrecks.

As Ireland did not keep vital statistics until 1860, the night of the big wind was used as the base of many claims made under the old-age pension act 30 years ago. The Irish Digest reprints some paragraphs from "Things Past Redress," a book by Augustine Birrell, who went to Ireland as chief secretary in 1907:

"It was a wonderful wind! Dickens alone could have done it justice. It ought to have blown itself out in 1839, but there it still was, sweeping pension officers and local government officials off their feet in 1908. Question any old man as to his claim, and you learned that his age had gone astray on him, but he was a fine, hardy lad on the night of the big wind!"

An keen distribution, like the collection of vital statistics, was in its infancy in 1839, the readers of the Sun did not learn of the calamitous happenings in Ireland until the arrival of the packet ship Cambridge on February 13, and that news was limited to what had happened near Liverpool, whence the Cambridge sailed. Three days later the Great Western reached New York with further details, but these were not as lively as the announcement of Victoria's engagement to Albert, which also arrived on the Great Western.

Child's Legal Name

The legal last name of a child whose mother has remarried is the name of his father. While the woman might call him by the name of her second husband, there would be no legal sanction for the designation. The child might legally acquire his stepfather's name by being formally adopted by the stepfather or by petitioning to have his name changed when he reached the age of 21.

FARM TOPICS

ROTATIONS MAINTAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

Get Higher Yields at Much Lower Cost.

By DR. HOWARD B. SPRAGUE

Many experiments have been conducted over the last 80 years on yields obtained with common crops grown in different rotations as compared with continuous cultivation of one crop. The New Jersey agricultural experiment station, Rutgers university, reports that higher yields were maintained at considerably less cost with a good crop rotation than even when liberal amounts of fertilizer were applied to land planted to one crop continuously.

Among the various reasons for better yields under the better crop rotations, which include sod crops, is the more adequate maintenance of soil organic matter. So important is this factor and the associated nitrogen content of the soil, that organic matter and nitrogen frequently serve as an adequate measure of the soil's producing power. In the New Jersey corn-growing contests of 1936 and 1938, it was clearly shown that high yields per acre and low costs per bushel were obtained only when there was a liberal supply of organic matter.

The maintenance of soil humus and nitrogen is much more convenient and inexpensive when clover, alfalfa, or other legumes are used or included in plantings for hays or pasture, than when grass alone is grown. One of the present-day problems in intensively farmed regions is to devise crop rotations which will balance cultivated crops properly with the soil-improving sod crops, or to find other means of restoring the organic matter which is being constantly depleted by every plowing, cultivation or other working of the soil. On some farms, land not cropped at present may be used to grow mulch crops which may be added to the soil in place of manure or other organic matter.

Cherry Trees Yield Heavily if Fertilized

Sour cherry trees have produced half again as much fruit when they were fertilized annually with five tons of manure per acre or 400 pounds an acre of ammonium sulphate containing about 80 pounds of actual nitrogen.

Such is the report of Dr. Louis R. Bryant, associate horticulturist, and Robert Gardner, associate agronomist, for the Colorado State College Experiment station at Fort Collins.

Increases in yield as great as 50 per cent from annual applications of 400 pounds of ammonium sulphate an acre or 20 tons of manure per acre resulted from increases in the amount of fruit set and matured. Although these treatments gave increased yields, there was no significant change in the size of individual fruits. Soil moisture records indicate that the cherries were not much larger than before they were fertilized because of a shortage of water in the soil during the growing season.

Livestock Thrives In Clean Quarters

One economical way of protecting live stock from disease and parasites is to clean the barns and yards thoroughly each year or oftener, according to Dr. O. V. Brumley, dean of the veterinary college, Ohio State university.

The remnants of old straw stacks furnish excellent harbors for bacteria and filth. Farmers who cannot spare the time to haul this straw to the fields where it will help the soil, should burn it in place as a live stock prevention measure.

Mudholes used as hog wallows help perpetuate animal parasites and are no hindrance to the spread of disease. Hog wallows usually can be drained quite easily, and clean water will keep hogs as cool as water mixed with mud, bacteria, and parasites.

Rats, mice, pigeons, and sparrows are carriers of some animal diseases. No one holds any brief for rats and mice, and the farmer must decide for himself whether he has a great interest in pigeons and sparrows or in his live stock.

Holes under buildings should be boarded up to prevent the entry of live stock, and animals should be fenced off from manure piles. Scrubbing feed troughs and live stock shelters and the use of disinfectants will round out the clean-up campaign.

Butter Market

In the 13 months prior to March 8, 1939, the Federal Surplus Commodities corporation and the Dairy Products Marketing association bought over 155 million pounds of butter in the open market to remove surpluses that kept prices unprofitably low and to increase consumption by providing butter for relief families. The increased consumption of butter as a surplus commodity by relief families accounted for millions of pounds.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



Oilcloth Folders for Your Cooking Booklets.

EVERY efficient kitchen has a book shelf. The paper back booklets that all homemakers love to collect may be placed in bright oil cloth folders so that they will make a brave show along with the bound cook books.

The prettiest folders of this sort that I have seen were made in green and yellow to match the kitchen color scheme. The diagrams given here show exactly how they were made. It is generally best to sort the booklets according to subjects rather than size.

The folders are stiffened with cardboard so they hold booklets of different sizes neatly. The cardboard should be cut the size of the largest booklet in the group. The fabric side of both pieces of oilcloth should be entirely covered with paste to make it stick smoothly to the cardboard. Letter or write the general subject of the booklets on a label and paste it on the back. Place the folder flat under something heavy until it is dry.

NOTE: Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, and No. 2, Gifts, Novelties, and Embroideries, are now 15 cents each, or both books for 25 cents. Readers who have not secured their copies of these two books should send in their orders at once, as no more copies will be available when the present stock is sold. Your choice of the QUILT LEAFLET illustrating 36 authentic patchwork stitches; or the RAG RUG LEAFLET, will be included with orders for both books for the present, but the offer may be withdrawn at any time. Leaflets are 6 cents each when ordered without books.

Everyone should have copies of these two books containing 96 HOW TO SEW articles by Mrs. Spears, that have not appeared in the paper. Send your order at once to Mrs. Spears, 310 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

SAVE MONEY!

The first time you try Winiesmith's Tonic, you'll probably want to test it—so you'll buy the small size. But after you know Winiesmith's, remember that you get more for your money when you use the Mammoth Size. The 60-cent size contains 10 doses—the $1.00 size contains 24. That's practically the same thing as getting four full doses free.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

Favorite Recipe of the Week

KOOL-AID FLUFF DESSERT

2 level tablespoons Kool-Aid
½ cup corn starch
1 tablespoon butter
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
Juice ½ lemon
4 cups water

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

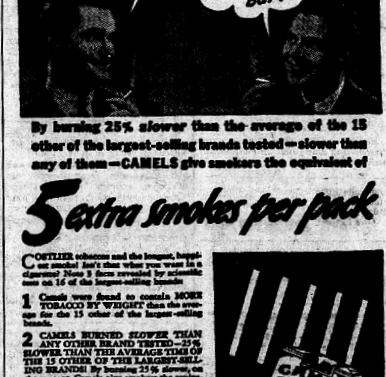
1. Place sugar and 3 cups water in pan and bring to boil.

2. To this add 1 cup cold water to which has been added the corn starch, egg yolks, salt, butter and lemon juice.

3. Cook until thick, keep stirring.

4. Remove from fire and add Kool-Aid, mixing well. Then fold in stiffly beaten egg whites.—Adv.

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A Business Like Yours in California
FOR SALE
OPPORTUNITIES, INC.
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By burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—CAMELS give smokers the equivalent of

5 extra smokes per pack

COSTLIER tobaccos and the longest, slowest cut smoke! Don't chain smoke! Switch to Camels and enjoy the equivalent of 5 extra smokes per pack by the scientific test on 16 of the largest-selling brands!

1 Camels were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED SLOWER THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER than the average time for all the other brands.

Consider Camel's costlier tobaccos—the delicate mildness and fragrance of smoother, better-quality Costlier tobaccos. Camels are America's first choice for PLEASURE, ECONOMY!

CAMEL THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS

Uncle Phil Says:

When to Shelve Patience

Patience isn't much of a virtue when it is spent in waiting for something to turn up.

When a girl discovers she can't attract attention except by being wild, she has made a dangerous discovery.

A high degree of education sometimes makes a man contemptuous of the rest of us.

It Pleases Him More

It is much easier for a woman to mend her husband's clothes than his ways.

The two most beautiful things in the universe are the starry heavens above us and the feeling of duty within us.

"First love" with a boy has a dog as its object.

His Mind Is Elsewhere

Beware of the listener who appears eager to hear your every word.

Too many people think "give and take" means the other fellow giving and their taking.

An adult is a person who has stopped growing at both ends and started growing at the middle.

HOT WEATHER BILIOUSNESS

Have you noticed that in hot weather digestion and elimination seem to become torpid or lazy? Your food sours, forms gas, causes bedding, heartburn, and a feeling of restlessness and irritability. Your tongue may be coated, your complexion bilious, and your bowel action sluggish or insufficient.

These are some of the symptoms of biliousness or so-called "Torpid Liver," so prevalent in hot climates. Then call for calomel, or better still, Calotabs, the nauseless calomel compound tablets that make calomel-taking a pleasure.

Calotabs give you the effects of calomel and salts combined, helping Nature to expel the sour, stagnant bile and washing it out of the system. One or two Calotabs at bedtime with a glass of water,—that's all. Next morning your system feels clean and refreshed, your head is clear, your spirit bright, and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Just what you wish and go about your work or pleasure.

Genuine Calotabs are sold only in checkerboard, yellow and white packages bearing the trade mark "Calotabs"—Nothing else. Trial purchase only ten cents; family package twenty-five cents, at your dealer's. (Adv.)

Pearl of Contentment

Contentment is a pearl of great price and whosoever procures it at the expense of ten thousand desires makes a wise and happy purchase.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel so nervous you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Suffer from those dreams so true?

If your nerves are on edge and you feel you need a good general system tonic, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made especially for women.

For over 60 years this woman's tonic has told other how to go "over the hurdles" with reliable Pinkham's Compound. It helps nature build up more physical resistance and thus helps calm quivering nerves and lessen discomfort from annoying symptoms of this kind accompany female functional disorders.

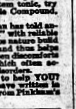
Why not give it a chance to help YOU? Over one million women have written in reporting wonderful benefits from Pinkham's Compound.

Living Up to Faith

"Tis not the dying for a faith that's so hard; 'tis the living up to it that is so difficult.—William Makepeace Thackeray.

Malaria · Chills · Fever

Take reliable Oxidine. Stops chills and fever, clears blood of malaria. Famous for 50 years. Money-back guarantee.



OXIDINE

Warming Fire

Better a little fire that warms than a big one that burns.—John Ray.

Sunburn Itching — Relieves the itching, stinging misery of sunburn and other surface discomforts. PENETRO

Unbroken Heart

The heart that boasts it ne'er was broken, is too hard a heart for me.

Black Leaf 40 — KILLS LICE

JUST A TEASPOONFUL IN FEATHERS... "BLACK LEAF 40" SPREAD ON ROOSTS

WNU—7 27—30

NEW IDEAS

ADVERTISEMENTS are your guide each to modern living. They bring you today's NEWS about the food you eat and the clothes you wear. And this place to find out about these new things is right in this newspaper.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Political strategy of the New Dealers seems to be to start hitting the most likely opponent early . . . American merchant marine in danger of receiving another blow . . . Developments in the Democratic sparring match for the presidential nomination are thick and furious.

WASHINGTON.—It has been rather widely quoted that President Roosevelt, in introducing Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan to King George at the famous British embassy garden party, commented: "This is the man who thinks he is going to succeed me next year, but he isn't." Also that the President did not mention Vandenberg's name.

It has not been widely quoted at all, even in Michigan, that the following day, when Senator Vandenberg was presented to the king in the Capitol, the king said: "I am very glad to get your name in order to connect it up with what occurred yesterday."



Senator Vandenberg

All of which is chiefly of interest in that Mr. Roosevelt's feeling about this particular candidate for his seat cropped out so visibly that even a visiting ruler, whose mind was concentrated almost entirely on trying to do the right thing and make an impression which would not let England down, noticed it.

It is of a piece with the President's reference to Thomas E. Dewey as "that little two-spot," and to the campaign the New Dealers have been so consistently conducting since last winter against Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

The point here is not whether this is sound strategy or not. If the best political traditions are to be followed, it would seem to be. Start hitting the most likely opponent early.

The importance at the moment is that apparently this is the strategy of the New Deal, and that the No. 1 target has changed three times since last November. In that month the remark about Dewey being a "two-spot" was made. By February apparently the New Dealers were figuring that Taft was the man they had to beat. By June of this year Vandenberg had moved up to this dangerous position.

Later On It Probably Will Be Some One Else

Next September it may be somebody else. Undoubtedly three or four more Republicans will be on this hot spot before next June, when all doubts will be resolved by the Republican national convention.

Dewey is still the most popular Republican for the nomination if one believes the polls. But inside New Deal information is that he began slipping rapidly some time back so far as the men apt to control the delegates are concerned. Dewey does not hit the New Deal and Roosevelt himself so hard as most Republican leaders would like.

So Taft went into top position, as far as they are concerned, and it didn't take the New Deal scouts long to find this out. Then Taft was hurt by two things. One was his failure to make a hit at several important gatherings where he spoke, of which one was the annual dinner of the newspaper editors. The other was the reported dislike for his chief opponent for the Buckeye delegation, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, by the county chairmen of that state.

This put Vandenberg out front, which is the reason he seemed the chief menace to continuance of the New Deal early in June. It may be of course that Mr. Roosevelt was also especially annoyed with the Michigan senator because it was Vandenberg who directed the successful fight to block further appropriations for the Florida ship canal.

American Merchant Marine To Receive Another Blow

Something is always cropping up to prevent the development of an American merchant marine. It is about to receive another blow. The house foreign affairs committee went out of its way to prevent it, but the blow is almost surely coming when the so-called Bloom bill (introduced by Representative Sol Bloom along the lines advocated by Secretary of State Cordell Hull) gets over to the senate.

The trouble lies in the "cash and carry" provisions of the measure. The bill provides that munitions and war materials may be sold abroad, even to belligerents, and may be shipped, but it also provides that title to the goods must be transferred from American ownership before the goods leave American harbors.

The original cash and carry provision, regarded as going a long way toward removing the danger of possible incidents, forbade their shipment in American vessels. The Bloom bill was changed in this respect so as to permit the use of American bottoms in shipping war supplies abroad. The prevailing argument in the house committee was that if ships flying the United States flag were barred from this trade, this would be another blow to American shipping, and a deterrent to building American ships.

Under the Bloom bill ships flying the American flag may transport anything they please except that they may not enter zones which, after the breaking out of war, may be declared dangerous by the President of the United States.

But on the senate side of the Capitol this idea of permitting ships flying the United States flag to carry munitions of war to the ports of a belligerent country seems a very dangerous doctrine to the group of senators anxious to isolate this country—or insulate to use the latest word—against every possible danger of war.

Danger of an 'Incident' That Might Lead to War

Senators in this group insist that the danger of an "incident" is just as great—just as apt to inflame the people of this country to a stage where war might result—if a ship flying the American flag and manned by United States seamen were torpedoed as though United States nationals also owned the cargo she was carrying.

They do not see any difference in the possible effects. They do not think that the shipment of munitions to belligerents should be permitted at all, and would like to prevent the shipment of all war supplies, but recognize that the opposition to them is too strong to permit their going this far.

But in the amendment of the present neutrality act they are sure they can work up enough popular sentiment on their side to prevent ships flying the United States flag from sailing with loads of foreign owned munitions—though produced in the United States and sold by United States nationals — to belligerent ports.

Bitterness Against Jones Something to Write About

Developments in the Roosevelt-Garner-Farley-McNutt presidential sparring are as thick and furious as though this were a spring in stead of the Democratic National convention being a full year off. Within the last week bitterness of many of the New Dealers against Garner has reached the danger stage, all of it resulting from what the New Dealers assumed to be a Garner-inspired story which stated that the vice president would stick to the end, regardless of any other development, in his fight for the nomination.

As a matter of fact, Garner did not know about this story before it was printed. But it so happens that it was written by the Washington correspondent of a Texas newspaper owned by Jesse H. Jones! Hence bitterness against Jones is something to write home about. The New Dealers are calling him everything from an "ingrate" up and down.

Moreover, they are trying to cut in on Garner's Texas strength now by flirting with Sam Rayburn, Democratic leader of the house, on the notion that Rayburn may be nominated for vice president, with Roosevelt as head of the ticket, next year. This same hope is being held out to a number of other Democrats who they have reason to fear might not go along with the Roosevelt forces—otherwise—at the convention.

Not Disloyal for Any Democrat to Make the Race

"Why shouldn't any Democrat run for the nomination?" one of them demanded of the writer. "Roosevelt has not said one word to indicate that he intends to run. But even if he did tomorrow, does that mean that it is disloyal for any other Democrat to have aspirations? And disloyal to whom? They talk about Garner's pledging himself for the 'duration' at the Philadelphia convention. What do they mean 'duration'? As long as Roosevelt lives? Roosevelt doesn't own the Democratic party. If he wants the nomination nothing will prevent his going after it. But there is nothing disloyal, to the party or to anybody, in any Democrat who chooses making the race. Our man is in the fight, and he will win."

One development that caused much surprise was the statement of Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana that Paul V. McNutt would be a candidate only in the event that Roosevelt decides not to run for a third term. As few people in Washington really doubt that Roosevelt will try, or that McNutt thinks anything else, this is taken as a bid by McNutt for the vice presidential nomination.



Sen. Minton

As a result, the Texans have been digging in further on the Indiana situation. They had been making cautious inquiries before, trying to get second-choice commitments. An insider in the Garner movement tells the writer that unless there are some unexpected upsets Roosevelt will probably get 19 of Indiana's delegates and Garner nine.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



SMATTER POP

By C. M. Payne WNU



POP

By J. Millar Watt WNU



HE DIDN'T NOTICE



"Has she a good style and address?"

"Right there with the style, but I really didn't notice any dress."

Goings and Comings

She was putting in a few good words on her young man's behalf.

Father, however, was not to be coaxed.

"No, no and again, no," he said repeatedly.

"But, father," she persisted, "you must make some allowances for Henry's shortcomings."

"I'm not kicking about his shortcomings," said the parent, "what I don't like is his long stayings."

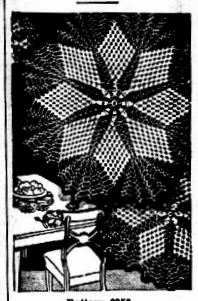
IT'S QUALIFIED



"Do you call Tugville a city?"

"We do. Aren't we constantly having trouble with our schools, water works and bus service?"

Star Design Doilies Crocheted in String



Pattern 6350.

It's such fun to have a bit of crochet under way—something that's going to add beauty to your home! Get busy on these handsome star doilies. They're perfect for luncheon or buffet sets. And so easy to crochet in mercerized string. Of course they can be used separately to beautify occasional tables as well. Pattern 6350 contains instructions for making doilies; illustrations of them and of stitches; photograph of doily; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in coins to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Six Points

The best way for a young man who is without friends or influence to begin is: First to get a position; second, to keep his mouth shut; third, observe; fourth, be faithful; fifth, make his employer think he would be lost in the fog without him; sixth, be polite.

OUT OF SORTS?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Stomach Sorrows

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets)

If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. NR is mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and constipation.

Without Risk Get a 25c box of NR from your druggist today. Use as directed. If not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund 25c promptly. Caution: Take only as directed. NR TO NIGHT. NR TOMORROW.

ALWAYS CARRY TUMS — QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

Truth as Bait

Falsehood is never so successful as when she baits her hook with truth.

MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS MOROLINE 5 and 10 SNOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Forced Bravery

Many would be cowards if they had courage enough.

FOR BOILS — A wonderful aid for boils where a drawing agent is indicated. Soothing and comforting. Fine for children as well as grown-ups. Practical. Economical. GRAY'S OINTMENT 25¢

Overcautions

Holding an eel too fast is the way to let it escape.

WHY be miserable with MALARIA and COLDS when 666 will check MALARIA fast and gives symptomatic cold relief. LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Of Your Own

Have a horse of thine own and thou may'st borrow another's.

One Spot Flea Killer — Kills Lice Ants Fleas Aphids Bedbugs Crab Lice Potato Bugs Sheep Worms Mex. Bean Beetles — At Your Drug Store

BEACONS of SAFETY

●Like a beacon light on the height—the advertisements in newspapers direct you to newer, better and easier ways of providing the things needed or desired. It shines, this beacon of newspaper advertising—and it will be to your advantage to follow it whenever you make a purchase.

Too Late To Classify

RUSSELL KAY

I like to get away every now and then and visit other sections of the country. While we take pride in the fact that we are "citizens" of this or that state, our interests should never become so self-centered as to cause us to overlook the fact that we are likewise "citizens" of the United States.

Our welfare as a nation depends upon the ability of all the people in all the states to recognize as fellow-Americans and fellow-citizens, every man, woman or child, regardless of color, race or creed who through birth or naturalization are equal under the flag and the law.

We should strive to know and understand our "neighbors", be they close or distant, and appreciate the fact that the lone prospector who treads the wastelands of the west, the sturdy fisherman who go down to the sea in ships on the rock bound New England coast, the mechanic who stands all day at his lathe in our great manufacturing centers, the miner who labors deep in the bowels of the earth, the cowboy on the vast Texas plains, the farmer and the grower, and even the migrant, homeless and unemployed, who with his pitiful heap of belongings journied from border to border and coast to coast seeking work and opportunity --are all AMERICANS and fellow citizens.

People are pretty much the same everywhere you go—the same hopes and aspirations, the same trials and problems-- and today as never before in our nation's history, we all need each other. We need tolerance and good will, friendship and fellowship. We need mutual understanding and a mutual desire to work with and help one another.

No American worthy of the name, no matter what state or section he may hail from, can journey from state to state, along ourgreat seacoasts, thru fertile valleys and over mountain trails, and not feel a great pride for his native land. Providence was never kinder to any nation. Everywhere is plenty and abundance. Our farms and fields yield more than we can consume; our industrial plants and factories turn out vast quantaties for our every need; our wealth and well being is the envy of the rest of the world--most of which could live in comfort on what we waste and disregard.

Yet with all our gifts, with all our advantages, we are not a happy people. Everywhere we are afraid. Our works, mighty as they are, are DEAD for lack of FAITH. Selfishness and greed, intolerance and hate, camp on our doorstep to crack above our heads the whip of FEAR. Business and industry, afraid, blame labor and goverment. Goverment, afraid, flings back the blame. The North blames the South, the East the West. States frantically set up barriers against sister states and term it "protection."

Travel about, talk to business men, little or big, to field hand or factory worker, to the rich or the poor—all are dissatisfied. Executive study balance sheets, struggle with tax returns, and their brows wrinkle with worry. Farmers and growers with bumper crops watch market reports and their hopes dwindle. Warehouse charges mount on SURPLUS goods—goods millions want and need but cannot buy; food rots in orchard and field and people tramp the streets starving and undernourished. It does make sense and yet man with all his alleged intelligence, his investigations, his surveys, his boards and commissions, his laws and rules and regulations, cannot seem to find the answer.

As I stood on a busy street corner in Indianapolis the other day I saw a street car rumble into the center of the intersection to stop and block traffic in every direction because the trolley had slipped off. Frantically, the crossing policeman blew his whistle, waved his arms; motorist, each intent on his own affair tried to squeeze past, the result of which was a hopeless jam. The motorman, powerless to move his car, left his seat and, running to the back, connected the trolley. the car lumbered on and in a few moments the congestion was ironed out.

And as I watched that commonplace occurrence the thought struck me that maybe this country of ours was all snarled up because we, too, were off our trolley. Surely there is a force, an intelligence, a power, that would set us right and solve difficulties if we could just contact it! I've never been very religious, but I do believe in God, and somehow I feel that if we as a nation would stop worrying about ourselves, turn back and put the trolley on, that we'd find all the power we need to see us through. But we've got to knock before it is opened unto us and we've got to ASK and BELIEVE if we would receive.

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Avon Park, Fla.

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IN SEABOARD AIR-CONDITIONED, RECLINING-SEAT COACHES
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One Way from Avon Park

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Similar low fares to all points. Coach fares listed above good on the streamlined "SILVER METEOR."

N. Y. WORLD'S FAIR
36.85 Round-trip Avon Park-New York in Air Conditioned Coaches.

Hotel Reservations in New York guaranteed . . . Consult A. O. Kinsey, Seaboard Railway, Telephone 21

GO MODERN!
GO SEABOARD!

Albert Wester, Jr.

RESEARCH TO THE RESCUE

In the early 1930s the highway picture was pretty dismal. The National Safety Council's "three E" formula—Education, Enforcement, Engineering—had just been evolved, and the attack on the steadily mounting traffic toll was beginning to get under way along Education and Enforcement lines.

Then up at the Harvard school for Traffic Research, a red-headed, 42-year-old traffic engineer named Dr. Miller McClintock worked out what he called the "friction theory," showing why the highway was at fault in many accidents and what could be done to build safety into highways. Analyzing accidents not in stale terms of car and driver failure, but with an eye to road failure, Dr. McClintock came to the conclusion that traffic is like a fluid composed of streams of cars going in the same direction and in opposite directions. When these streams rub against each other, or against obstructions in the road, they create friction, which in turn creates congestion or accidents.

The "Limited Way"

Dr. McClintock found one answer to his friction problems in the so-called "limited way." On this highway opposing streams of traffic are separated by a parkway to prevent head-on collisions. At all intersections, traffic is separated by over or under-passes. Right-of-ways are clear of all pedestrians, telephone poles and similar obstructions. Where side roads enter, an extra lane is provided to keep cars out of the main traffic stream while entering or leaving the highway. The present Miami-West Palm Beach highway is a modified "limited way," approaching the ideal in road facilities. However, traffic surveys show that in Florida, only a very limited mileage of heavy traffic highways will require this type of construction.

At about the same time Dr. McClintock was evolving his friction theory, highway engineers all over the country were beginning to see that from now on traffic engineering must play an important part in highway design. Paved surfaces they agreed, were not alone enough—they must be safe surfaces. But they also realized that to bring even the 10 per cent of the nation's highway mileage that carries 66 per cent of all traffic and on which 30 per cent of all accidents occur, to such high standards as the "limited way" requires, will be an expensive proposition.



"the ultimate in traffic engineering, this section of Chicago's Outer Drive has carried approximately 60,000 cars a day for six years, with only two fatalities."

Planning Necessary

It became apparent to everyone in the highway transport field that if the nation's roads are to be fitted to traffic, haphazard road building must be stopped and road departments must key all their efforts into a master plan designed to serve each state efficiently and fairly.

But before a master plan could be evolved, highway engineers had to know how much traffic flows over all the roads, who uses the roads, and what our highways cost to build and maintain.

With this information at hand, road departments could design roads that would carry safely the traffic of today, and that anticipated for the future; roads could be built where they would serve the greatest number of people and not where political expediency or unsound engineering dictated. Finally, it could be determined how the cost of an adequate highway system should be distributed.

To provide this information, the United States Bureau of Public Roads worked out a gigantic research program and labelled it a state-wide Highway Planning Survey. Today, 48 states are making the surveys, largely with Federal funds.

Citrus Growers, Inc., To Make Continued Effort for Growers

Florida Citrus Growers, Inc., the "simon-pure" grower organization, is starting early in an effort to get the citrus industry organized for next season on some basis calculated to give the grower a fair net return for his fruit.

This objective was outlined in a radio address Friday night by R. M. Clewis, of Tampa, prominent grower and a state director of the organization.

Mr. Clewis' address was in the nature of a renewal and further explanation of a challenge sent out some two weeks ago by the organization through all sorts of publicity channels. The challenge was addressed by the growers to other factors in the industry to sit with growers at the conference table and formulate a plan for handling next season's crop.

Among other things Mr. Clewis said: " * * The growers realize there are many difficulties in the way of forming a plan for the industry that will be effective in raising prices. From many sources they have heard of three items regarded as essential in any plan having this in view. These are:

1. A sound elimination program.
2. Orderly marketing.
3. Concentration of sales in a few agencies, so as to prevent the ruinous competition of sellers here in Florida against a few organized buyers in the consuming markets.

In order that we may preserve the value of constructive work done in the past to protect the interests of handlers, and in order that we may further extend and broaden the program to take care also of the grower, growers renew their demand that handlers come together now at the conference table with growers in an effort to work out an industry plan."

Mr. Clewis further stated growers and shippers alike "should not be asked to surrender important values and privileges unless by cooperation with the balance of the industry they can not only preserve their present advantages, but even make themselves more secure."

He concluded by saying:

"A traffic authority of forty years ago would be astonished to know how many vehicles can be made to pass a given busy corner in an hour at this late day of automobiles.

"So we have every reason to believe that proper planning, bringing about proper adjustments of costs and marketing methods will enable us to dispose of quantities of fruit not heretofore imagined.

THE SUN
Published every Saturday at Sun Court, Avon Park, Florida

GILBERT FREEMAN
Publisher

W. M. HETHERINGTON,
Managing Editor

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Seasonal Rush



HOW TO ADDRESS SOLDIERS

Mail intended for members of Headquarters Battery while in Camp Shelby should be addressed as follows:

Sgt. John Doe
Headquarters Battery
56 F. A. Brigade, F. N. G.
Brooklyn, Miss.

CHICKEN SUPPER

Albert Garrett, financial secretary of the local Woodmen camp, announces that a chicken and rice supper will be given for the members of the W. O. W. diamondball team at the next regular meeting night, Tuesday, July 18 at 8 p. m.

The Florida Federal Theatre, which was operated under WPA, gave up the ghost on June 30th. WPA Administrator Roy Schroder, on instructions from Washington, ordered officials throughout the state to disband their units and close all projects within the next thirty days.

GODWIN RE-APPOINTED

The re-appointment of Owen Godwin as postmaster of Sebring has been confirmed by the Senate, he was advised by Senator Andrews Thursday. The appointment was made "without term," which means he now holds the office under civil service. His first appointment expired March 16, this year.

A bill to provide for the creation of a St. Augustine National Historical Park in Florida was proposed by Senators Andrews and Pepper. The park would be located on Anastasia Island between Ft. Marion National Monument and Ft. Mantanzas National Monument, and carries an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the project.

Senator Andrews and Congressman Peterson have joined in an appeal to congress on behalf of Florida citrus growers, offering a bill to authorize full payment for medfly losses, estimated at $7,000,000.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED
(Senate Bill No. 162)

Notice is hereby given that M. A. Bonny, Lorida, Fla., holder of Tax Certificate No. 965, issued the 2nd day of September A. D., 1935, has filed same in my office and has made application for a tax deed to be issued thereon. Said certificate embraces the following described property in the County of Highlands, State of Florida, (town): All Lots Gov. Re-Survey Lots 7-15-16-14-15-16-17 & 22 to 25 Inc. & Lot 31—259 acres, Sec. 31 Twp. 36 35 South, Range 30 East.

The assessment of the said property under the said certificate issued was in the name of Carrie Wicker, et al.

Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, the property described therein will be sold to the highest bidder at the court house door on the first Monday in the month of August, 1939, which is the 7th day of August, 1939.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1939.
(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk of Circuit Court of Highlands County, Florida
By F. E. Macdonald, D. C.
July 1-8-15-22-29

PARK THEATRE
AVON PARK, FLORIDA
"Always a Good Show"
Children 10c Adults 25c

SATURDAY ONLY, JULY 8
THE THREE MESQUITEERS
—IN—
"THREE TEXAS STEERS"
Also
SERIAL and COMEDY

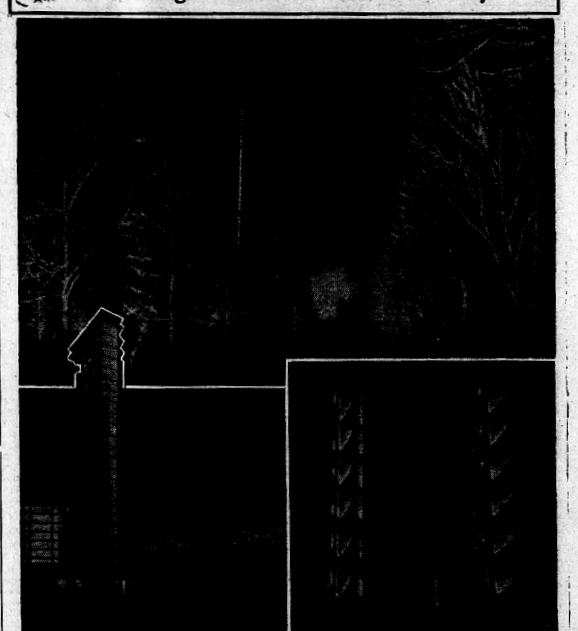
SUN. and MON., JULY 9-10
MICKEY ROONEY
in
"HUCKLEBERRY FINN"
Also
COMEDY and CARTOON

TUES. and WED., JULY 11-12
GRACE FIELDS
in
"SMILING ALONG"
Also
FOX NEWS - COMEDY - CARTOON

THUR. and FRI., JULY 13-14
ERROL FLYNN and BETTE DAVIS
in
"THE SISTERS"
Also
COMEDY and CARTOON

Night Lighting Turns World's Fair Into Magic City

As New Light Sources are Called Into Play



REACHING into General Electric's research laboratories for the light sources of tomorrow, lighting designers of the New York World's Fair have created a 1,216¼ acre mural of luminous form and color with nuances as delicate as any ever put on canvas with a painter's brush.

In creating this gigantic work of art, Bassett Jones, lighting consultant to the Fair's Board of Design, and Morgan, Hamel & Engelken, lighting consultants to the Fair's Construction Department, have relied heavily upon the new fluorescent lamp, which uses chemical powders to convert invisible ultraviolet radiation into light of soft, pastel tints unlike those produced by tungsten lamps. New types of mercury-vapor bulbs, never before used, and ingeniously employed in spotlighting and floodlighting, create effects that are breath-taking in their sheer splendor and loveliness.

No attempt has been made to light the entire exterior of any building except the Perisphere. Rather, light sources are worked into the major architectural and decorative elements of the design. The result is a glowing pattern of beauty, that transforms the exposition at night into a brilliant panorama entirely different from its daytime appearance.

Interiors of the Fair's buildings reflect new advances in the art and science of illumination. Utilizing the new light sources which produce abundant illumination more economically than yesterday's lamps, architects and lighting engineers have produced a variety of effects that suggest radically new applications for the lighting of tomorrow.

Above, the towering Trylon and huge Perisphere form a breathless extravaganza. The trees get their fantastic incandescent effects from mercury-capillary lamps hidden in the ground. At left, the Tower of Glass conjures up a fantastic illusion of ice-cube architecture. At right, the Fire-Earth-and Water Pylons form towering columns of light and sculpture.

Sisters Seeing World From Novel Car



"The Story of Transportation" might be the title of this group of pictures, showing the Misses Constance and Peronne Arntzenius, of The Hague, Holland, and some of the scenes they have photographed in the course of a 21,000-mile tour of the United States and Central America during the past year. Traveling in an American make of car equipped with a special body of their own design, the sisters have taken motion pictures and "stills" in virtually every state of the Union. The roof of their car can be rolled back to afford a view of the scenery, and the roomy rear accommodates the two cots on which the travelers sleep. Upper left photo shows the car negotiating a dry river bed in Mexico, and the other small views depict various contrasting transportation modes encountered en route. This is the sisters' fifth trip across the Atlantic, and they plan to remain another year.

Gas Tax Should Be Build Ne

VOLUME XV—NU

Florida Pu Regains Softba

(By CLIFFO

LEAGUE S

Fla. Pub. Ser.	
WOW	
Lake Byrd	
Smith-Touchton	
American Legion	
Armory	

During the wee in the local dia has been aroused tuck standing. Fl vice was nosed o by the Woodmen, it Thursday night beat the Woodme

To win the firs team must take series with the P

Here's are the Florida Public t

FPS
WOW
Each win one:
FPS
WOW
WOW win two:
WOW
FPS

The WOW will schedule for the their second game Service. However have a postponed scheduled game w Legion.

Should they spli the Power men m if they lose both t cannot win.

And then Lake B it by winning but mote, but you n

THURSDA

The American the Smith-Touchto of the Merchants' missing from the

A big first and the Legionnaires scores although t have one big inni they were never i

A collision at while Nelson Sm laney off the plat wrenched shoulde kept him out of t inning.

Smith-Touch. 050
Am. Legion ..005
James Williams
Ward; Jack Willi

Lake Byrd kn out of first place game of the eve

Cribbs, Lake B seemed at his be the Woodmen. A peared to weaken tightened down game.

The Woodmen's the sixth when reached first on son he went to base and third o Pardee's hit scor went to second o but was forced Bunting's ground

Marion Foste short to first an out to retire the

The Woodmen double play of th first batter gro to first. Carter batted into a do to Busbee to An

Lake Byrd's w in the first inni man, flied out singled, stole se third on a passe grounded out pit ing Hart. Wall second and went terfielders' bobb Jackson's bingl second but Polle fly to third for

WOW
Lake Byrd 2
Pardee and
Cribbs and Polle

The Woodmen place in lead p league when th Touchton into a then put over for a count of 9

The Merchan four run lead five run inning in the sixth ti Both teams we seventh. In the Pardee reached error went to drews filed out was on third and scored wh grounded out bee made the f ing out to the