Gas Tax Money
Should Be Used to
Build New Roads

THE SCENIC HIGHLANDS SUN

Eat More Citrus
For Your
Health's Sake

VOLUME XV—NUMBER 27 AVON PARK, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, MAY, 20, 1939 SINGLE COPY: FIVE CENTS

Population Is Pointing To Maximum

Decrease in School Attendance Cited By Reeves

Did you know that America is gradually becoming a land of oldsters? That the birth rate is falling and the span of life is increasing? That America had a net loss of 50,000 persons last year through emigration? That America will reach its mavimum population by 1960?

That, bringing the figures right to our door, there are 300 students enrolled in the Avon Park high school and only 325 enrolled in the grades? That there are more students in the senior class than in the third grade, more in the 9th than in the first grade?

These and many other startling facts were among the statistics as given by Dr. Stanley N. Reeves in a Rotary talk Wednesday on "Our Changing Population."

So important and so interesting are the comparisons, that Dr. Reeves' prepared talk is reproduced herewith in full:

OUR CHANGING POPULATION

Stuart Chase states in a recent issue of The Atlantic Monthly that we have fewer youngsters, more old folks, a smaller population, which will make America a strange new land by 1960. Since most of us expect to be living when America becomes this strange new land, it behooves us to stop and consider the causes of the changes and type of a country we will have in 1960. There are several indications that makes a man like Stuart Chase predict such a change. (1) Decrease in population, (2) The increase in the age-level of our population, and (3) decrease in immigration.

The population of the United States is rapidly reaching a maximum. This is shown by the empty desks found in our elementary schools and the increase in number of people over 65 years of age. In 1926, the enrollment in our elementary schools had reached 22,000,00. By 1930, this had dropped to 21,300,000 and the latest reports sent out by the National Education Association listed 20,000,000 pupils enrolled this year. This is a decrease of 2,000,000 pupils under the age of 15 in the last 12 years.

In 1926, there were 4,725,000 individuals over 65 years of age in the United States. By 1930 this had reached 6,728,000, and in 1938, had grown to approximately 9,000,000, practically doubled in 12 years time. If present trends continue, by 1960 there will be 10,000,000 empty desks in the schools and colleges. But the army of people over 65 will be 8,000,000 greater than it was in 1930.

Our population curve, after 300 years of unprecedented rise, is now rapidly leveling off, cutting down the population of children and expanding the population of old peole—a massive irreversible trend which affects all the Western world.

In 1900, students of population were estimating that within 100 years the population of the United States would reach as high as high as 300,000,000. In the early part of the twentieth century the population was increasing at the rate of 1,900,000 each year. By 1920, statisticians collecting facts on the four fundamental rates — births, deaths, immigration and emigration—began to distrust earlier estimates as to the future. However, promotores were skeptic about findings of the statisticians and went on racing to see who could erect the highest skyscraper and pyramid the largest holding company. By 1930, however, the facts slowly began to penetrate. The annual population increase had fallen from 1,900,000 to 900,000, and estimates for last year was an increase of less than three-quarters of a million. According to these estimates, the crest of our population is only a few years off.

The causes for decrease in our population rise are due to two forces, (1) decrease birth rate, (2) decrease in our immigration. The American birth rate has been falling since close of the 19th century. In 1875 it was, roughly, a new baby in every fifth family each year. In 1935, it was down almost to one in 12, and still falling. Net migration into America has fallen from 1,000,000 persons a year in 1900, and mostly young persons, to a net movement out of the country of

(Continued on page eight)

City Contributes Tennis Court Softball Lights

Diamond ball and tennis held the attention of the city council Monday night, as requests came in for assistance in getting these activities under way.

The city agreed to furnish lights for diamond ball at the new school athletic field, where the newly formed city diamondball league will play two games a week during June, July and August. Lighting equipment is being moved from Head Field to provide permanent lighting for the school feld. The city will pay the light bill. D. G. Perry, Ben Stewart, Rev. C. R. Mingledorff, John Bunting, Durrh Martin and others presented the request for the diamondballers.

Nelson Smith, who has been trying for several months to gea additional tennis courts built for youngsters, got the council to agree to furnish clay for building two new courts at the school athletic field. Smith said he could raise the money for nets and backstops.

The high school student council asked the city to loan 10 benches to the school for the balance of the terms, and the request was granted.

The city authorized the purchase of 100 feet of new fire hose, to cost $1.00 per foot, and bought four new coats and hats for use of firemen.

VALENCIA CROP SHORT IS LATEST DISCOVERY

Estimate Less Than Five Thousand Cars Left in Florida

Tampa, May 17 — The revised federal crop estimate released by the Crop Reporting Board yesterday confirms the growing shortage of the Florida Valencia crop remaining to be shipped this season, according to Fred S. Johnston, general sales manager of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Using the production figures as revised by the federal government and deducting the fruit already moved into consumption, Florida, in his opinion, has approximately 4,800 cars in the State available for shipment this week.

"The new orange production figures of the government released last week," said Johnston, "have served to allay any apprehension which may have existed as to the volume of Valencias remaining to be marketed. The revised government estimate indicates that only a normal amount of Valencias are left for shipment during the remainder of the present shipping season.

"Using the revised production figures announced by the government as a basis and subtracting from them the amount of fruit which already has been moved, Florida has apropximately 4,800 cars of oranges left to ship after this week. This is a weekly average of less than 700 cars remaining for the seven-week period ending June 30.

"Florida's supplies are estimated to be less than at this time last year, but this favorable marketing prospect is brightened by the fact that the California Valencia estimate again has been reduced —this time by 1,770,000 boxes. Thus, competitive orange supplies in the markets for the remainder of the Florida season should not be much more than one-half those met during the closing weeks of last year.

"Another devastating feature which will help Florida is the size of the individual oranges which are being shipped from California. They are reported to be the smallest in history. Nearly half of the California Valencia crop is sizing up 324s and smaller, according to official California reports.

"If these estimates are correct, there is no reason why Florida cannot market the remainder of its crop orderly and at advancing prices."

Johnston said that Florida shipments the past few weeks have averaged 1,800 cars a week and that California has been shipping about 1,100 cars a week. California shippers have just begun picking their new Valencia crop and it will be late in November before it is cleaned up, thus not only Florida growers will profit by lightened competition for the final weeks of this season but also in the early fall shipments of the new Florida crop.

REV. DALTON AT CONVENTION

Rev. J. P. Dalton left Monday for the Southern Baptist Convention which is being held at Oklahoma City, Okla., for a week.

Grads to Hear Sermon on Sunday

Ushers In Week of Closing Exercises For Schools

Next week is graduation time at Avon Park schools.

Ushering in a full week of activities, the annual commencement sermon will be delivered Sunday night, May 21 by Fr. R. I. Brown, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer. The exercises will be held at the high school auditorium at 8 o'clock.

The program follows:

Processional, "Priest's March," from Athalia—Betty Touchton.

Invocational—Rev. C. R. Mingledorff.

Anthem, "Lo, How a Rose E'er Blooming," Praetorius—Glee Club.

Bible Reading — Rev. A. C. Elliott.

Prayer—Rev. A. C. Elliott.

Anthem, "Adoramus Te," Palestrina—Glee Club.

Sermon—Father R. I. Brown.

Song—Audience.

Benediction—Rev. C. R. Mingledorff.

Recessional, "Jubilee March," Williams—Martha McNicholas.

CLASS DAY WEDNESDAY

The senior class will give its class day program at the auditorium Wednesday morning, May 24 at 10 o'clock. The public is invited.

Sixth grade promotion will take place Friday morning, May 26 at 10 o'clock, at which time 90 students will be promoted from the sixth grade to junior high school. The program will be given by members of the class.

Senior graduation exercises will be held Friday night, when 35 graduates will receive diplomas. The program will be conducted by members of the class.

Junior high graduation will take place Monday morning, May 19 at 10 o'clock. There will be 44 students promoted to senior high school.

Avon Seniors Have Kid Day and Party

Thirty odd supposedly dignified seniors celebrated "kid day" Monday, May 15, by dressing as they did in days gone by. A line was formed at the front steps and the little kiddies marched to their respective classes carrying an apple or a bouquet of flowers to their "dear" teacher.

A special assembly in the form of a radio broadcast birthday party was the order of the day with Max Mathis acting as master of ceremonies. Each of the shy little kiddies was introduced to the radio audience and then proceeded to give his contribution to the program. These numbers consisted of a number of enjoyable song teams —singing in duets, trios, and quartets, a tap dance, a piano duet, and a graceful spring dance by a group of boys. The program originated from station K-I-D and was ushered in by the Senior rhythm band.

After chapel the class filed upstairs to Mr. Yates' English class to partake in the "Children's Hour." Here they made drawings and paintings and read several poems and stories nuder the watchful eye of the "dear" teacher.

During the noon hour, the children all assembled and ate dinner together in front of the school, and what a surprising appetite the little ones displayed! The candid camera bugs got plenty of opportunity to add to their collections—pictures in various poses of the "kids for a day."

During the evening the kids continued to act the part which conditions prevailed during the "kid party," which was given in honor of the seniors by the Student Council.

The party took place at the armory, and games such as blind man's bluff, drop the handkerchief, etc., were enjoyed.

Refreshments were served and at ten o'clock the party of joyous little ones disbanded, way past their usual bed time. The chaperons for the party were, Miss Elizabeth Jinks, Miss Sara Browning and Mr. Chester Yates.

—James Bailey, Class Reporter.

GILMOURS TAKE LONG TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilmour will leave Sunday for Portland, Oregon, where they will spend the summer months.

Robbers Use Fake Phone Call to Get Police Off Trail

A fake telephone call lured Night Patrolman Robert Massey to Highland Lakes Sunday night and allowed would-be safe crackers to escape from the Main Street Chevrolet company. But they didn't get any money, and Massey's presence on the Mall had them so worried they were scared off and gave up the job.

Massey met the four o'clock Seaboard southbound train and flashed his light around the front of the Chevrolet place as he went by returning to town. Very soon he received a phone message to rush out to Highland Lakes where a wreck had taken place. Finding no wreck, he checked the call, and the telephone operator said it came from the Main Street Chevrolet company.

Investigating, the officer found the front door open, and evidences that an attempt had been made to use the acetylene torch to open the safe. The welding outfit had been moved up front near the office door, and had been lighted. But the hose wouldn't reach. Too many cars were in the way to get the outfit up to the safe, and there was that copper pounding the beat outside. "To hell with it," said one yegg to the other. "Let's scram out of here." Those may not have been his exact words, as your reporter was sleeping soundly at the hour, but in reconstructing the crime—or unsuccessful attempt—Monday morning with the help of Irving Ford and Batch Dilley, that was about the way it was sized up.

Massey found a rear window had been smashed, to gain entrance to the garage. A pair of goggles, a hacksaw and a tire tool were missing, Ford reported. The would-be robbers left a semi-trailer tarpaulin spread out on the floor. It had evidently been brought along for use as a shield for the light the torch would make. No fingerprints or other clues were found, and no merchandise was taken, Ford said.

Ford said he never kept much money in the safe over night, and he spoke as if he would like to have the word passed around. Sunday night's attempt was the third or fourth time his place had been entered in the last few years.

In a manner of speaking, you might call it a compliment!

Ragsdales Sell Cleaning Plant To Virgil Hall

Announcement was made Monday by J. C. Ragsdale of the sale of his cleaning plant on Forest avenue to Virgil Hall of Lake Wales. Mr. Hall has been connected with the Lake Wales Laundry for a number of years, covering this territory for the concern, and is well acquainted in Highlands county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale and young son, Pete, are moving to their cattle ranch east of town, where they have recently built a home. Mr. Ragsdale will devote all of his time to his cattle business in the future.

Social Work Exams Announced for July By Mrs. Watters

The Merit System Examination for applicants who desire to qualify for social service positions with the state welfare board will be held on August 26, 1939, according to an announcement by Mrs. V. G. Watters, Highlands county members of the district eight Welfare Board.

The deadline for filing applications is July 15, 1939 Mrs. Watters explained, since considerable time is required after all applications are in for a complete check-up of educational and other qualifications. She said that application blanks may be obtained from her or by writing to the District 8 Welfare Board, Box 991, Fort Myers, Florida. Applicants are required to fill out new application blanks for the current examination in duplicate and to mail these to the State Welfare Board in Jacksonville, Florida.

Those who successfully stand the examination will constitute a list of eligibles from which appointments for the positions of visitor, unit supervisor, and district director may be made, as vacancies occur. As the result of these tests 53 persons have qualified for district director, 130 for unit supervisor, and 1,094 for visitor.

Fire Control Limited in County

No Effort to Be Made To Make Control County-wide

A large delegation appeared before the board of county commissioners at their regular meeting Tuesday, in the interest of fire control in this section. After considering the matter from every angle and the committee assuring the board that they would not seek to have fire control made county wide, it was decided to leave the matter as it now stands; and no effort will be made to put the question of fire control on the ballot in the general election in 1940.

A state law provides that any county voting to do so can levy as high as three cents per acre for fire control. It was pointed out by Commissioner N. B. Jackson that such a levy would seriously cripple small cattlemen, who own large acreage in the county, and that fire control is in other ways detrimental to the cattle industry.

County Agent Alsmeyer pointed out that in 1935 only about 585 acres of grazing land was owned by local cattlemen living in the county, and that today cattlemen living in the county own about 200,000 acres and have about 29,00 acres leased for grazing. He also said that there are only about 54,300 acres of this land suitable for growing timber.

Mr. Alsmeyer also stated that experiments show that cattle pastured on land where there is controlled burning every year produce much better beef in less time than cattle pastured on land that is not burned over regularly

W. Z. Carson and Rev I. R. Brown appeared before the board requesting a donation for the county wide boy scout work. The board voted $250 for this purpose.

The board also voted to give a $300 scholarship to the state university to the county high school graduate making the highest grade in a competitive examination. The candidate must major in agriculture.

The clerk of the board, H. E. Keller, read a telegram from Senator Henry Murphy, requesting the board to get the opinion of leading citizens regarding pending legislation on the gas tax distribution, which would provide that counties receive gas tax money to repay them for all funds spent on state roads. This law, if passed, would return to Highlands county about $700,000 the county has expended on state road eight that under the old law would have to be paid by tax levies on real estate and personal property in the county.

The audience, consisting of J. E. Sims, V. G. Watters, Alexander Blair, A. M. McAuley, Joe D. Kinsey, R. N. Durrance, Harry Cornell, Ivey E. Futch, Payne M. Sebring and others, voted unanimously in favor of the proposed legislation.

All County Roads May Be State Roads But In Name Only

Tallahassee, May 17, (FNS) — Road designation bills, which are pouring into house and senate hoppers as a result of the new county gas tax allocation bill that continues present distribution of three cents of the state's seven-cent a gallon levy for the next 33 years, do not necessitate the state road department taking over these roads for maintenance, a high department offficial told Florida News Service. "All the bill would do," the official stated, " is to guarantee the continuation of present allocations to the several counties. The department is not bound to take over all of the designated roads for maintenance."

Max Mathis Named President of Avon Student Council

Max Mathis was elected president of the Avon Park high school student council at the annual election Tuesday. He will head the council next school term. Weyman Carver was named vice-president and Miss Gloria Hughs, secretary-treasurer.

Two members are elected from each class at the beginning of the school year to form the student council, governing body for school activitiess. The council meets every two weeks as a luncheon club in the school cafeteria. Chester Yates was sponsor for the council the past year. A new sponsor will be named in a few days.

Interest Is Shown In Diamond Ball In Practice Games

Diamond ball is catching on again, after a long layoff in Avon Park, as shown by the several hundred fans who attended games at Head field Sunday. A city league is being formed with six teams, which are getting in practice for the opening of a three-month schedule to run through June, July and August, with a post-season championship series.

Sunday the Florida Public Service team defeated the American Legion 8 to 4 in a good game, and Lake Byrd Packing company defeated the Smith-Touchton team 17 to 16 in an extra inning contest that was tied at the end of the seventh. Both tilts were scheduled as seven-inning affairs.

Next Sunday Laks Byrd will play Florida Public Service, and the American Legion will engage the Armonry team. The first game is called at 2:30 and the night cap at 4:00. There is no admission charge for these games.

Dr. Fred Touchton At Baptist Church

Dr. Fred Touchton will fill the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday, in a layman's address on "Hope of Tomorrow." He will substitute for Rev. Jack Dalton, who will be away over Sunday. Alva Hendry, Tampa baritone, will sing several solo selections.

MANY TAX LAWS IN LEGISLATIVE MILL

Sources of Revenue To Meet Appropriations Is Legislature Problem

Tallahassee, May 17, (FNS) — Facing the alternatives of legalizing gambling in all forms, taxing amusements or putting a sales tax on all commodities, Florida's 1939 legislature this week began its most crucial period in which it tackles problems of finance that thus far have baffled the best minds of both the house and senate.

Bills covering all three types of taxation are before standing committees. One would levy a ten per cent tax on all amusements, including theatres, night clubs, skating rinks — everything, in fact, except hotels or restaurants where meals are served with music but without floor shows or special entertainment. This measure would produce, according to Rep. Clay Lewis, of Gulf County, an estimated $20,000,000 that would be split fifty-fifty, half to the state old age welfare fund and the other half to the counties' school fund to be used exclusively for teacher salaries.

Another bill to create a state amusement commission, which would supervise the legalized operation of gambling casinos of all descriptions as well as collect taxes from bookie wire services, is before the house public amusement committee. It would raise, sponsors say, approximately $12,000,000 a year out of which $9,000,000 would go to old age pensions and the remaining $3,000,000 would be returned to the counties on the basis of about $45,000 a year per county.

Introduced by Rep. J. Ed Stokes, and others, a bill is on the house finance and taxation docket that would levy a 3 per cent tax on all transactions, with enforcement conditional upon the ratification of a proposed constitutional amendment to abolish all forms of ad valorem property levies.

Zone Meeting at Methodist Church

Methodist missionary societies in this district held a zone meeting at the First Methodist church, Avon Park on Wednesday. The district includes Lake Wales, Frostproof, Haines City and Alturas.

Mrs. R. D. Schneider of Haines City, district secretary and Mrs. Bozeman, also of Haines City, zone leaders were in charge of the business session. The theme of the meeting was "Developing Radiant Witnesses," and this theme was emphasized in the devotional, led by Rev. C. R. Mingledorff, pastor of the local church.

Many interesting and informative reports were given during the day, and a covered dish luncheon was enjoyed at noon. About fifty members were in attendance.

Hospital Bill Brought Out of Committee

Rescued from Hostile Group Bill Gets Better Chance

The Avon Park bill to designate a site for a branch of the state hospital for the insane received a new lease on life Monday, when Representative Whitehurst of Highlands rescued the bill from the hostile committee on state institutions, and had it placed on the house calendar. Word came from Tallahassee yesterday that it will come up for consideration early next week, probably Monday.

Representative Martin, Hillsborough, chairman of the 1937 investigating committee, gave the Avon Park bill a decided boost when he recommended acceptance of the 210 acre Avon Park site. Martin reported as chairman of the committee appointed by the 1937 legislature to investigate sites and report back at this session. Former Representatives Eide of Highlands and Fahs of Lake, other members of the committee, had already reported favorably on Avon Park.

Whitehurst's request that the bill be brought out of committee followed an adverse report Saturday by the sub-committee which visited the site here two weeks ago. The sub-committee reported to the general committee, but there was not a quorum present, and official action was withheld. Meanwhile, the sub-committee made its report public that all South Florida sites had been rejected.

In making his request that the bill be brought out of committee, Whitehurst said the sub- committe had not reported to the proper authority, and charged it had delayed action. His motion to bring the bill out of committee passed by an overwhelming vote.

Meanwhile the bill is also being considered by a senate committee but no definite action was reported Friday.

Seniors and Faculty Breakfasts Guests

Members of the senior class and the faculty of the high school were entertained at an old Southern breakfast on Friday morning at eight o'clock at the Lake Byrd Lodge, which was kindly donated to the senior class for their use by C. H. Walker.

Their hosts were members of the Parent-Teachers' association. The committee who arranged and served breakfast was Mrs. Lester Armstrong, chairman, and Mrs. F. W. Kipp, Mrs. J. Paul Garber, Mrs. Curtis English, Mrs. Stanley Reeves, Mrs. Lawler Wells, Mrs. M. M. Foster, Mrs. E. L. Roberts, Miss Sara Browning, and Chester Yates.

A color motif of blue and gold was in evidence in the attractive decorations, which are the senior class colors. The breakfast table had as a centerpiece a low bowl of marigolds and corn flowers, and other baskets of these flowers were placed at vantage points throughout the dining room.

The guests arrived at eight o'clock and were served a tempting breakfast consisting of orange juice, grits, gravy, fried chicken, hot biscuit, jam and coffee. Music was furnished during the morning by courtesy of Edwin Raulerson, one of the seniors of the radio club.

Senior members attending the breakfast were Sibyl Bigbie, Frances Browne, Odean Bishop, Nellene Cannon, Gaile Coen, Ophelia Dean, Ruth Fields, Tommy Lou Greene, Elizabeth Hetherington, Edna Massey, Minerva Perry, Hilda Reddick, Elmira Sadler, Betty Sherman, Mary Louise Stewart, Ruth Wild, Miriam English, Marion Foster.

Ralph Garrett, Ray Garrett, James Jordon, Fred Kipp, Ray Mathis, Charles Moffett, Dixie Moore, Edwin Raulerson, Glenn Sheumaker, Francis Skipper, Johnny Wilkes, James Bailey, Walter Sherertz, J. W. Tuten, Rebecca Holton, and Margaret Townsend.

Faculty members enjoying the affair were Dr. and Mrs. Stanley N. Reeves, Chester Yates, Miss Elizabeth Jinks, Miss Mary Key, Miss Millie Pearson, Mrs. C. H. Moffett, D. D. Smith, Miss Sarah Browning, H. J. Mummau, Arthur Wagner, Mrs. Freed Peden, and Miss Janet Cook.

Community 'Big Tent' Begins Tenth Annual Tour

The Gainesville (Texas) Community circus is the "only show of its kind in the world." The circus, with Elliott Roosevelt as ringmaster, utilizes bankers, school teachers, housewives, business men, doctors—in fact, anyone in the community. No one is paid for his services, and the circus plays in eight or ten towns within 100 miles of Gainesville, town of 10,000. This is its tenth season. Left: The organization's quintuplet trapeze act composed of high school and college girls. Inset: Nine-year-old Doris Marie Norman, trapeze artist, and, right, a Shetland pony act, under the direction of Charles Brewer, 21, truck driver by profession.

Mite Meadow Mouse Builds Home in Scarecrow's Pocket

By THORNTON BURGESS

A queerer place to build a home
You'll never see though far you roam.
Look high and low and all around
You'll never find it I'll be bound.

WHEN little Mite Meadow Mouse ran for his life from Redtail the Hawk through the rows of young corn in Farmer Brown's cornfield he didn't have the least idea where he was going. His one thought was to get away from those dreadful claws stretched out to clutch him. So he dodged and ran and ran and dodged. Now it just happened that he ran in the one direction in which he could find safety, and that was straight toward the scarecrow Farmer Brown's boy had set up in the middle of the cornfield to scare away Blacky the Crow and his relatives. It looked very much like a man, very much indeed. It was this that frightened away Redtail and saved Little Mite. You see, while Redtail wasn't sure that it was a man he wasn't sure that it wasn't a man, and having learned long ago that the most foolish thing anyone can do is to run a needless risk, he decided not to go too near. And so it was that Little Mite was saved by the scarecrow.

But he didn't know this. He didn't know anything about the scarecrow. All he knew was that Redtail had stopped chasing him, for which he was very thankful. But he kept on running just the same, hoping that he would come to a safe hiding-place. And so at last he came to the scarecrow. Now Little Mite saw nothing in that to be afraid of. You see, he had been out in the Great World so short a time that he had never seen a man, and so he wasn't at all afraid of the scarecrow because it looked like a man. It didn't move, so right away he made up his mind that it was nothing to fear. He was very, very anxious to get somewhere out of sight, and the opening to one of the pants legs looked like a good place. He hesitated just a moment and then up he scrambled.

Presently he came to a mass of hay and straw. It was the body of the scarecrow. Then Little Mite was sure this was a safe place. You see he knew all about hay and straw, and as he burrowed his way in he felt quite at home and for the first time since he had run away from home he felt quite safe. He was very tired after his long run from Redtail the Hawk, and so the first thing he did was to make a place big enough to curl up in comfort. Then he went to sleep, and for once he had no bad dreams.

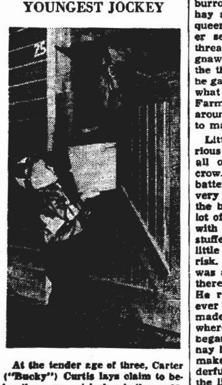
When he awoke he couldn't think where he was at first. Then he remembered. It was dark and cozy and comfortable in there, and he decided that it was a very good place to stay if he could find enough to eat without going too far away. He felt quite sure that he would be safe there, and perhaps if he stayed there his father and mother might, just might, happen along that way some day. First he would find out all about his new hiding-place. So he burrowed his way up through the hay and straw until he came to a queer substance such as he had never seen before. It was made of threads very close together. He tried gnawing this queer substance, but the threads caught in his teeth and he gave that up. Of course you know what it was. It was the coat which Farmer Brown's boy had fastened around the bundle of hay and straw to make it look like a man.

It didn't move, so right away he made up his mind that it was nothing to fear.

Little Mite had a perfectly glorious time exploring. He climbed all over and through that scarecrow. He even climbed up to the battered old hat that was on the very top And the more he explored the better he liked it. He found a lot of seeds still clinging to the hay with which the scarecrow was stuffed and this meant food for a little while without running a bit of risk. But what pleased him most was a pocket in the old coat. Was there ever a better place for a nest? He ran in and out of that pocket ever so many times and at last he made up his mind that there was where he was going to live. So he began to carry the softest bits of hay he could find into the pocket to make a bed. Then he made a wonderful find. He had nibbled a hole in the lining of the old coat and there was the softest stuff! It was cotton-padding. He promptly carried it to the pocket to make his bed of it.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

YOUNGEST JOCKEY



At the tender age of three, Carter ("Bucky") Curtis lays claim to being the youngest jockey in the world. He hasn't ridden in a race yet, but it won't be long. His father is a Detroit, Mich., track superintendent.

Cover Fabrics Preferable to Antimacassars

By BETTY WELLS

In days of old, Beau Brummells with oiled hair were pretty hard on fine upholstered furniture. And so fastidious housekeepers made doilies to put over the backs of their cherished chairs. These they called, appropriately, "tidies" or "antimacassars" (because men used macassar oil on their hair).

These days men may not go in quite so much for hair oil, but the backs (and arms) of chairs still get the brunt of wear. So antimacassars turn up in very good society. Personally though, we say that they must be used with discretion, for often they spoil the looks of nice upholstered furniture.

The smartest idea I've run across along that line was the use of a firm fine net the color of the upholstery. This was used to cover the arms of a chair entirely with just a panel over the top of the back. It didn't "jump out" or distract in any way from the effect of the upholstery.

Lace or net antimacassars in ivory or white can be used on dark furniture in quite an informal or quaint room. But don't use them in a room that stands on its dignity. If the furniture covering is light in color, lace or net antimacassars may often be used very gracefully since they won't contrast sharply. For flowered materials, why not have tidies made out of the same material? They are even more serviceable and, of course, harmonize with the furniture as well as the remainder of the room.

Slip covers for protection of perishable upholstery have more style. As a matter of fact, if you want furniture coverings in fragile coverings, life's a lot simpler all around if the material is made up into a removable cover in the first place. For new slip cover fabrics are preshrunk and washable and made to fit like a tailored suit. And I for one prefer that idea to a "tidy."

© Betty Wells—WNU Service.

Mental Shock Great Help in Curing Insane

New Method Effects Cures As Patients Re-Enact Their Deliriums.

BEACON, N. Y.—The "lost world" in which the insane dwell is no longer a mystery.

It is brought into full view by a new "shock" treatment which hits the emotions only, and is announced in Sociometry, a journal of impersonal relations. This new kind of shock is curing insanity.

Furthermore, for probably the first time in mental records, the emotional shock enables the insane to reproduce at will, detail by detail, the fantastic appearance of the real world as it looks to insane eyes.

The shock is induced if mental patients re-enact, in lucid moments, the experiences of their delirium. These sensations have been one of the closed doors of insanity, truly forgotten from the very moment of recovery.

Akin to Sugar Shock.

The ideas that led to penetration of this barrier came partly from a study of another form of shock for the insane, the so-called sugar shock and camphor shock, the former caused by excessive doses of insulin, the latter by a form of camphor known as metrazol.

About four years ago Dr. Manfred Sakel, young Viennese physician, astonished the medical world by giving mental patients overdoses of insulin. Insulin has no known connection with insanity. But if Dr. Sakel continued the insulin until the insane were in a coma and near death many woke up with clearing minds.

The clearing was not instantaneous, but was rapid. This was tested all over the world. A few lives were lost, but many mental hospitals adopted the sugar shock treatment.

Become 'Actors.'

But the shock patients did not always stay cured. Psychiatrists found it was a great help if the restored person could be made to understand exactly what had been wrong in his mind, what the fantasies had been.

Not a clue to this state was available from shock treatment itself.

Dr. J. L. Moreno, nationally known psychiatrist, who maintains a private theater for spontaneous dramatic productions by mental patients, reasoned a milder emotional shock might help clear a disordered mind.

At the same time, as the patient would remain fully conscious, the physician might get the much sought clues to the nature of the delusions.

It would be an emotional shock, he knew, for a person temporarily lucid to go to the stage and try to re-enact what he had been doing and thinking while "out of his mind." Mental patients have an aversion to this.

These persons were not, however requested to act. For at first they had no recollection of what they had thought. But they were asked to put their bodies in the positions as during the insane attacks. Memories then began to return.

"The first acts," Dr. Moreno says, "were of usually short duration. Gradually the patient got control of roles he played during an insane attack."

Snake's Fast Broken by Zoo Keepers

Strangler, a 15-foot anaconda snake, who started to fast upon his arrival at the Philadelphia zoo last August, was finally forced to eat despite himself. Roger Conant, zoo curator, used a ram rod through the snake's open mouth, pushing food through a tube in its throat. It took 10 men to hold Strangler during the forcible feeding process. Rabbit meat was served.

BALLOON SOUNDINGS AID HARVARD WEATHER STUDY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Radio balloon soundings of the atmosphere were the chief activity of the Harvard weather station during the last year, according to Director Charles F. Brooks of the Blue Hill observatory, at Harvard university.

Harvard's pioneer experimentation with automatic radio meteorograph balloons, for upper air soundings, after three years has resulted in widespread use of such instruments for regular weather observations.

"Our aim to find an easier, more certain and less expensive way to sound the atmosphere has been accomplished, and much sooner than we expected, when in 1935 we designed and used the first American radio-meteorograph," Brooks said.

The United States weather bureau has converted 6 of its 12 airplane stations to radio-meteorographs, or radiosondes as they now are called, and it hopes to change the other six next summer and add 13 more if congress supplies the money.

The army and navy have converted four stations. China has bought many Harvard radio-meteorographs; and Japan, England, India and Germany are experimenting with the Harvard instrument.

"Backed by orders now for thousands of radio-meteorographs, the manufacturers are engaging in further improvements in design on so much larger a scale than we can that we now are turning our attention mainly to studying the results obtained from the daily soundings at so many stations," Brooks said.

The use of radio meteorograph balloons for upper air soundings has been hailed as one of the chief advancements in meteorology during recent times.

Speaking of Sports

Athletic Fame? Fleeting Thing Survey Shows

By ROBERT McSHANE

RISKING the wrath of total strangers, Richards Vidmer, a New York sports writer, recently engaged in a one-man Gallup poll to determine the ten most famous active figures in the world of sports.

He went about New York asking total strangers:

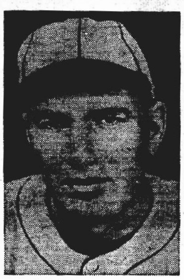
"Ever hear of Henry Armstrong?"

"Name me three baseball players."

"Who is Ralph Guldahl?"

Fame, says Mr. Vidmer, is being known and correctly identified by the greatest number of people. And he also believes fame to be a fleeting thing, not all it is cracked up to be.

He questioned policemen, street cleaners, stenographers, brokers, butchers, grocers, bakers, salesmen, bankers, clerks, barbers, debutantes and housewives. He questioned those people who looked as though they were not particularly interested in the general field of sports; who were more likely to be interested in a single phase.



JEROME "DIZZY" DEAN

His survey is not misleading. He admits that the 10 most widely known performers are not necessarily the best, and that the individual's fame varies in different sections of the country.

Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis headed the list. Everyone he questioned knew who Joe Louis was. Quite a few guinea pigs named Max Baer as the next most famous, and almost everyone could identify Max Schmeling. Schmeling, however, is no longer active, and he isn't in this country. Galento was mentioned by quite a few, but the number of responses proved that he wasn't as well known.

Who Is DiMaggio?

Lou Gehrig was easily the best known ball player, though some of the girls wanted to know how Babe Ruth was hurt and when he would return to the lineup. Next to Gehrig came Dizzy Dean with everyone being able to identify him at least as a ballplayer, even though they couldn't tell what position he plays on his team. A surprisingly large number of people were unable to identify Joe DiMaggio.

Those questioned were able to identify Don Budge with little difficulty, but most of them failed to recognize Ellsworth Vines. A few suggested that Vines was Budge's manager.

Ralph Guldahl, though he has won the national open championship for the past two years, was practically unknown. Yet all the interviewed knew Gene Sarazen.

So far his list of the 10 most famous athletes consisted of Joe Louis, Max Baer, Lou Gehrig, Dizzy Dean, Gene Sarazen and Don Budge—a total of six.

Cunningham Places

He stretched a point and raised the list to eight, including the names of Glenn Cunningham and Tommy Hitchcock, admitting that the identity of Hitchcock would fall off considerably outside the metropolitan area. A few had heard of both men and partly identified them.

As for the remaining two—Vidmer hazarded no opinion. No athlete was recognized by enough people to include him on the list.

So picking that list isn't the easiest thing in the world. For your own satisfaction try to name the 10 most famous active athletes. And when you've done that, show the list to a few other people. You'll find that not one in 10 agrees with you on all of them. In fact, most of them won't even recognize some of the names.

Fame has geographical limitations. The quarterback on the Jonesville high school's eleven is probably the most widely known athlete of that vicinity. Tony Galento is undoubtedly New Jersey's chief claimant to fame. The descriptive phrase, "nationally known," usually covers far too much territory. Of course there are those athletes who are known from coast to coast, but they occur only a handful to a generation.

Proof that the best known athletes are not necessarily the best in their field is shown by the large number of persons who recognized the name of Max Baer.

Kiddy Car Grows Up

NOW comes the midget racing automobile—jokingly referred to several years ago as a "skiddy car"—to take its place among the major sport implements of the country.

A group of sportsmen have scheduled a world's championship midget auto race to be held in Chicago on the nights of June 18, 20, 22, 24 and 25 in Soldier Field.

The meet will have the sanction of the American Automobile association and a $10,000 purse will lure drivers from all parts of the country and possibly from Europe and South America. A quarter-mile banked board track will be constructed.

Just so you won't get the idea that a midget automobile is a toy, we can remind you that the runt motors have traveled 128 miles an hour. The record was set by Ronnie Householder of Los Angeles on the bed of Murdock Dry Lake in California. Further proof of its major sport claims is offered by the fact that Jimmy Snyder, Harry MacQuinn, Householder Duke Nalon and Tony Willman, who compete annually in the Indianapolis 500-mile classic, drive the midgets for a livelihood throughout the year.

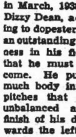
A midget car, constructed to meet specifications, will weigh between 700 and 900 pounds. The length varies from 70 to 76 inches and the tread can be up to 46 inches wide. The piston displacement is limited to 105 cubic inches.

The runts are geared in a 6 to 1 ratio, usually, spinning at the rate of 5,000 revolutions per minute, and are thus able to pickup from about 15 miles an hour to 60 miles in anywhere from 5 to 60 feet. They have two speeds, generally, second and high. The best cars have hand brakes, which affords the driver more powerful leverage.

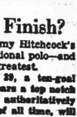
About the only stock car that meets midget racing specifications is the Ford V-60, while the run of the mill midget motor is a four cycle job, such as a half-Miller, half-Duesenberg. Offenhauser and other special makes. Many drivers have built fast cars around a motorcycle motor. Outboard motors have been used on the midget ovals, but they are losing popularity because of their penchant for noise, smoke and inability to take punishment.

Sport Shorts

Although 3,500,000 persons play golf in the United States, paid attendance at all tournaments during a season numbers only about 20,000 . . . Nearly 270 clubs played in the Toronto Hockey league the past season, involving 3,000 players . . . Bob Feller practices his pitching windup before a full length mirror in his hotel room . . . The Knute Rockne Memorial fieldhouse at Notre Dame will be dedicated as a part of this year's commencement exercises . . . The shortest major league game on record was between the Giants and Phillies in 1919. It was played in 51 minutes . . . Detroit is the only team in either major league that has not finished in last place . . . Jack Jacobs, an Indian runner, kicker and passer, is expected to win a regular birth in Oklahoma's backfield next year . . . At the end of the 1934 season, which was Babe Ruth's last year with the Yankees, he was 40 years old . . . Larry MacPhail has been elected president of the Brooklyn Baseball club, replacing Steve McKeever, who died in March, 1938 . . . Dizzy Dean, according to dopesters, has an outstanding weakness in his fielding that he must overcome. He puts so much body into his pitches that he is unbalanced at the finish of his delivery. He falls towards the left as the ball reaches the batter, and isn't in position to cover a bunt in the direction of third base or shortstop . . . In case you've forgotten, Eyston's speed record at Bonneville was 357.5 miles per hour . . . An estimated four billions of dollars is spent annually for sports in the United States. This averages about $30 for every man, woman and child in the nation.



Bob Feller



Larry MacPhail

Hitchcock's Finish?

This may be Tommy Hitchcock's last year of international polo—and it may also be his greatest.

Durable Tommy, 39, a ten-goal player in 17 of 19 years a top notch mallet wielder, and authoritatively called the greatest of all time, will play his fifth international series against the British chargers, June 4, 11 and 18, at Meadow Brook on Long Island. Hitchcock engaged in his first Anglo-American match back in 1921.

Stout hearted Tommy has intimated several times that this will be his last campaign of International Cup polo.

Present plans call for the next international series to be played in Hurlingham, England, in 1942, with a return scheduled back at Meadow Brook in 1945. That would bring the veteran poloist to the ripe old age of 45, an age that befits a seat on the sidelines rather than in a saddle on a pony galloping at International pace.

(Western Newspaper Union.)

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FARM LANDS

W. E. (BUCK) HANCOCK
Licensed Broker
FARM LANDS • ACREAGE
MADISON, FLORIDA
• Write for Listings •

BABY CHICKS

BLUE RIBBON
CHICKS $5.40 per 100
Georgia U. S. Approved Pullorum Tested. Write now for free circular describing these better chicks
BLUE RIBBON HATCHERY
223 Forsyth St. S. W. Atlanta, Ga.

POULTRY

BRED FOR PRODUCTION: Ducks
RAISED FOR PROFIT: Chicks
SOLD BY QUALITY: Turkeys
STARTED CHICKS: Pullets
MILFORD HATCHERY Rockdale, Md. Pikesville P.O.

Long-Winded Pasha

Probably the longest speech of modern times was the address made by the Turkish president Kemal Ataturk, then known as Mustafa Kemal Pasha, before the national assembly in Angora in 1927. It required seven hours a day for six days, ran into 350,000 words and was published in two large volumes.—Collier's.

"Black Leaf 40"
KILLS
MANY INSECTS
ON FLOWERS • FRUITS
VEGETABLES & SHRUBS
Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer
2644

Equally Guilty

Those who consent to the act and those who do it shall be punished equally.—Coke.

IT MUST BE GOOD!

Any medicine that has been used for generation after generation MUST be good. That's the record behind Wintersmith's—over 70 years of continuous demand. Millions of people have preferred it—millions both in America and in 21 foreign countries. TRY Wintersmith's as a General Tonic, and for Malaria. Then judge for yourself.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

Our Broken Arcs

On earth the broken arcs; in heaven, a perfect round.—Robert Browning.

Kool-Aid
Makes 10 Big GLASSES
5¢ AT GROCERS

Revenge to Take

To forget a wrong is the best revenge.

A GREAT BARGAIN
VESPER TEA
[illegible]
50 Cups for 10 Cents
[illegible]

WNU—7 20—39

BILL-OF-FARE

ONLY the stoutest heart enters a restaurant and proceeds to order filet of beef, lobster Thermidor, or even ham-and-eggs without first consulting the menu-card. For here are suggestions to set the taste-buds aquiver . . and prices plainly marked.

● Shopping for merchandise can be pleasantly conducted in the same manner. The advertising columns are in effect a bill-of-fare, with prices that protect as a bill-of-rights. In the leisure of your home, at the breakfast-table, you may check and choose before starting to town.

● And what a varied bill-of-fare it is! Everything your heart may desire, your home may require, and your budget may permit. Presented in a readable and interesting fashion. Sponsored by a merchant whose name you know, whose services you have come to rely upon.

● Get the advertising-reading habit. It saves time, temper, and shoe-leather, to say nothing of your hard-won cash. The advertiser's word is as good as his bond. On no other basis could he hope to hold your custom.

League of Reformed Drinkers, Founded in '90's, Was Unique Among American Organizations

National convention of the Keeley League at Harrisburg, Pa.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

© Western Newspaper Union.

AMONG the many thousands of clubs, societies, associations, leagues, federations and the like which have been organized in this country there once was one that was absolutely unique. It was composed exclusively of men who had been drunkards and at one time it had a membership of more than 30,000. Moreover it had auxiliaries in which the wives, mothers and sisters of its members were enrolled.

It held national conventions attended by thousands of delegates and its national and state officers were men noted in politics, the professions and literature. Instead of being ashamed of the fact that they had been drunkards, its members honestly admitted it, but they took pride in the fact that they had conquered Demon Rum, alias John Barleycorn. And as a symbol of that fact they wore in the buttonholes of their coats this emblem:

Why the horseshoe? That was because this league was founded in a blacksmith shop in the little city of Dwight, Ill. And thereby hangs the tale of the National Keeley league and the man who was responsible for its organization—a "horse and buggy doctor" named Leslie E. Keeley.

Born in Potsdam, N. Y., in 1832, the son of an old-fashioned country doctor, young Leslie Keeley came west in the late 1850s and studied medicine for a time under a Doctor Littlefield in Beardstown, Ill. In 1860 he entered Rush Medical college in Chicago and was in his second year when the Civil war began. He volunteered for service as a medical cadet and was assigned to duty at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. He was soon made an assistant surgeon and placed in command of the medical staff there. Then he was promoted to surgeon and ordered into active service as a brigade medical director on the staff of General Wright's third division of the Army of the Cumberland.

When the war ended young Keeley resumed his studies at Rush and was graduated in 1866. He settled in the little corn belt town of Dwight, Ill., and became a successful country doctor which led to his appointment as divisional surgeon of the Chicago & Alton railroad.

While in the Union army, Dr. Keeley had become interested in investigating the various effects of alcohol and was soon convinced that drunkenness was a disease that could be cured. So he began to experiment. He found that alcohol attacked certain nerve forces and being an experienced chemist he established a laboratory and began his researches to discover a drug or combination of drugs which would combat the power of alcohol.

An 'Impractical Visionary.'

People of the community in which he was practicing regarded him as a dreamer, an "impractical visionary." Alcoholism was a moral, not a medical, problem, they declared. But a young Irish chemist recently arrived in America thought differently. John R. Oughton was his name and he was employed as a pharmacist in a Dwight drug store in the building in which Dr. Keeley had his office.

Oughton became interested in Keeley's researches and soon he was assisting the doctor in trying to compound the medicine which would hold John Barleycorn in check. Finally in 1879 came the announcement that they had been successful and that a cure for alcoholism had been found. At first the people of Dwight were incredulous, but when some confirmed drunkards around the town, to whom life had little to offer, "took the cure" and found that it worked, skepticism changed to belief in its efficacy. Soon inebriates from the surrounding country were offering themselves for treatment.

At the end of two years Keeley was able to establish a small sanitarium, drawing his patients largely from Chicago whose "gin mills" were turning out more and more drunkards every year. Requiring capital to operate his rapidly growing institute, Keeley entered into a partnership with Oughton and Maj. Curtis Judd, who was engaged in the mercantile business in Dwight.

Keeley's plan of treatment for alcoholism was an innovation. Whereas the oldtime asylum for inebriates was a place of horror with its straitjackets and other forms of restraint, Keeley's institute was a place for voluntary patients where they met the doctors on a basis of mutual concession of responsibility for a cure. During the eighties further research and experiments developed new methods of treatment and by 1890 the institute began to attract public notice.

The next year occurred the incident which led to Keeley's becoming a national figure. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, heard that a country doctor was curing men of drunkenness. He sent a reporter to Dwight. The newsman came home and wrote up what he had heard. Not convinced, Medill sent another reporter. Dr. Keeley said to him: "Please tell Mr. Medill to send me six of the worst drunkards he can find and in three days I will sober them up and in four weeks I will send them back to Chicago sober men; and, unless of their own volition, they will never seek liquor. At any rate they will never have need or necessity thereafter."

Medill's Experiment.

The challenge was met. Mr. Medill declared:

"I selected a half dozen of the toughest products of alcoholism which the Chicago saloons were able to turn out. The experimental cases were sent down to Dwight, one at a time, extending over a period of several weeks. And in due time they were all returned to me, looking as if a veritable miracle had been wrought upon them. They went away sots and returned gentlemen.

"But I did not stop with the half dozen specially selected cases, but sent down to Dwight a number of inebriate acquaintances to take the treatment. When I had then become convinced that drunkenness was a disease, the result of imbibing a poison and that a medicine had been discovered which released the victim from the irrepressible thirst, and that it restored the man to normal health of both body and mind, I felt it to be a duty which I owed to humanity to make known the virtues of the Keeley cure as fast and as far as it was in my power."

Newspapers throughout the United States began writing up the institute and soon the quiet little town of Dwight was overwhelmed with visitors and patients seeking treatment. A boom developed rivaling the scenes of present-day oil discoveries. Soon it had become the most famous village of its size in America and the saying "gone to Dwight" became a familiar part of the argot of the day.

As the demand for the treatment grew, it was found necessary to supplement the facilities of the parent institute. A far-flung system of branch institutes in principal cities grew up, totaling at one time more than 60. Dr. Keeley carried his treatment abroad and institutes were established in London, Liverpool, and other foreign cities.

The League Is Founded.

As more and more patients flocked to this little city, an organization of "graduates" of Keeley's institute was formed who began to hold reunions to proclaim their victory over Demon Rum. Out of this grew the National Keeley league with its 359 local lodges in every state of the Union and its membership that exceeded 30,000.

The members of the league had qualifications for doing the most effective kind of temperance work. Knowing the danger of social drinking they were able to caution the beginner and knowing the growth of the habit they were well equipped to admonish the moderate drinker to stop while he could still control himself.

DR. LESLIE E. KEELEY

When Dr. Keeley died in 1900 at the age of 68, the work which he had pioneered had made him internationally famous. The town of Dwight was known throughout the continent. Dr. Keeley was fortunate in that the value of his discovery brought him public appreciation during his lifetime. While the majority of those who took the "cure" remained cured, there were naturally some backsliders. Dr. Keeley himself said: "I cannot give a man a moral will. His Creator does that. But if he has not sinned away that moral will entirely, I can help him to say no!"

All things considered, he did more for the victims of inebriety than anyone had before or since. Moreover, the change that has developed in the past half century in the attitude of society toward the drinking man—of regarding him as a person afflicted by a disease rather than as an unregenerate sinner—is largely due to the teachings of Dr. Keeley. Some time perhaps the social historians will "discover" this country doctor whose pioneering temperance work entitles him to as much, if not more, credit than some of the politicians whose names adorn the pages of history and the value of his contribution to the nation's progress will be more widely recognized than it has been up to now.

COL. A. J. SMITH

One of the league's most famous presidents was Col. Andrew J. Smith, himself a "graduate" of Dwight, Colonel Smith introduced the treatment into the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., when he became governor of the home and it was also administered at soldiers' homes at Milwaukee, Wis., Hampton, Va., Los Angeles, Calif., and other cities. In fact, at a time when the soldiers in our army were noted for being almost as hard-drinking as they were hard-fighting, an institute was established exclusively for the use of enlisted men at Fort Leavenworth.

* * *

Old-timers still living in Dwight remember Dr. Keeley as a man of wide human sympathies and a confirmed sense of justice. He was a large man physically, over six feet tall, of commanding presence, a natural leader who believed in equality and insisted that the men who took the treatment should form in "line" without any distinction as to wealth or social position.

The story is told of a wealthy English nobleman who approached Dr. Keeley on the subject of getting private treatment after arriving. He was mildly and politely refused. He applied again with the same result. The third time he said:

"Dr. Keeley, I don't want to go into line with the rest of these people. I am a man of wealth and family and will give you a thousand dollars if you will administer me this treatment privately."

Dr. Keeley replied: "My friend, I cannot do what you ask. But never mind. Get right into 'line' and if you behave yourself for a couple of weeks, you will be just as good as any of the other patients."

* * *

The aims and purposes of the National Keeley league, according to an article which appeared in the American Journal of Politics in December, 1882, were set forth in its constitution as follows:

"To further the cause of temperance among all people by curing the drunkard of the disease of intemperance and preventing the youth of the country, by education and example, from contracting it. To bind together in one fraternal band, all who have taken the Keeley treatment for liquor or other diseases; to extend the knowledge of the Keeley remedies; to establish state and auxiliary leagues and by medical, moral and Christian methods, by the help of Almighty God to discourage and annihilate the use of liquor as a beverage in any way that may seem opportune, or the occasion may demand."

* * *

Just as do other organizations, so did the National Keeley league have its own publication. It was called the Banner of Gold and it circulated among the thousands of graduates of the Keeley institute. An interesting feature of this magazine was the poetry which appeared in it, written by nationally-known poets.

Indicative of the fact that "gone to Dwight" was a by-word in the nineties is this poem by Nixon Waterman which appeared in the Banner of Gold:

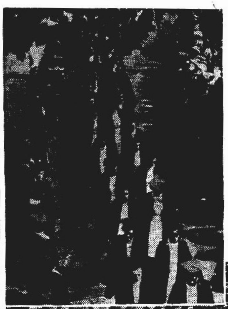
SINCE PAPA'S BEEN TO DWIGHT

My papa's awful happy now, and
mamma's happy, too,
Because my papa doesn't drink
the way he used to do;
And everything's so jolly now—
'tain't like it use to be,
When papa never stayed at home
with poor mamma and me.
It made me feel so very bad to
see my mamma cry,
And though she'd smile I'd see
the tears a hiding in her eye;
But now she laughs just like we
girls and never cries a mite,
And sings such pretty little songs
—since papa's been to Dwight

You ought to see my Sunday
dress, it's every bit all new;
It ain't made out of mamma's
dress the way she used to do
And mamma's got a pretty cloak
all trimmed with funny fur,
And papa's got some nice new
clothes and goes to church
with her.
My papa says that Christmas
time will pretty soon be here,
And maybe good old Santa Claus
will find our house THIS year.
I hope he'll bring some candy and
a dolly big and bright;
He'll know where our house is
I'm sure—since papa's been
to Dwight.

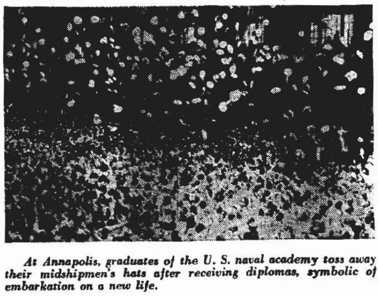
U. S. Colleges Revive Traditions As Alumni Return to Campus

May and June are commencement months on every U. S. college campus, a period when alumni return to their former stamping ground and endeared traditions are revived. One typical tradition is illustrated at the right, where Helen Deer and Maxine Laughlin smoke the "pipe of peace" at the University of Kansas commencement. Every member of the graduating class does it, sending up in smoke all grievances students may have nurtured during college days.



Above: Supreme Court Justice Stanley Reed (third from left) joins Yale alumni in singing "Boola Boola" at the annual barn party where, each commencement time, a distinguished alumni is presented with the Montclair Yale bowl symbolic of outstanding achievement. Left: Wellesley college's cap and gown procession between rows of alumni, perhaps the most universally observed American commencement tradition.

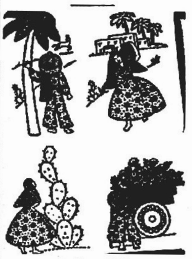
At many colleges returning alumni turn youngsters once more to participate in class fights or engage students in athletic contests. Typical is the above scene at the University of Pennsylvania, where graduates of the class of 1923 last year had a pants fight as part of the alumni day observance.



At Annapolis, graduates of the U. S. naval academy toss away their midshipmen's hats after receiving diplomas, symbolic of embarkation on a new life.

Harvardmen graduate, closing one career, opening another.

Mexicana Adds That Smartness to Linen



Pattern 6317

Mexico, land of excitement and color, served as inspiration for these fascinating designs for linens. Bright prints from your scrap bag form the easy applique patches while simple embroidery adds the finishing touches. You can turn out a delightful tea cloth, towel or scarf quick as a wink! Pattern 6317 contains a transfer pattern of four motifs averaging 5¾ by 8¾ inches; patterns for applique patches; materials needed; color schemes; illustrations of stitches.

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.

OUT OF SORTS?
Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels
Nature's Remedy
If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.
Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today.
NR TO-NIGHT
ALWAYS CARRY TUMS QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

No Place for Weeds

Ground covered with trees breeds no weeds. Neither does a mind occupied with good thoughts have room for bad ones.—Bascom Anthony.

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

Dominion of Reason

Temperance is the firm and moderate dominion of reason over passion and other unrighteous impulses of the mind.—Cicero.

Malaria · Chills · Fever
Take reliable Oxidine. Stops chills and fever, cleans blood of malaria. Famous for 50 years. Money-back guarantee.
OXIDINE

Angry Defenders

Truth often suffers more by the heat of its defenders than from the arguments of its opposers.—William Penn.

AT GOOD DRUG STORES
LARGE BOTTLE $1.20
Why Suffer? McNEIL'S MAGIC REMEDY
Brings Blessed Relief
RHEUMATISM NEURITIS LUMBAGO

A Turn Is Well

As turning the logs will make a fire burn, so changes of study a dull brain.

THE TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD
Today's popularity of Doan's Pills, after many years of world-wide use, surely must be accepted as evidence of satisfactory use. And favorable public opinion supports that of the able physicians who test the value of Doan's under exacting laboratory conditions. These physicians, too, approve every word of advertising you read, the objective of which is only to recommend Doan's Pills as a good diuretic treatment for functional kidney disorder and for relief of the pain and worry it causes.
If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove waste that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole body suffers when kidneys lag, and diuretic medication would be more often employed.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be warning of disturbed kidney function. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out.
Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won world-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Ask your neighbor!
DOAN'S PILLS

— Public Forum —

ECHOES OF THE GOLDEN WEST

Sunday's Tampa Tribune carried a story of the West's being angry with President Roosevelt over one order for canned beef. Eight governors are leading a rage on the president for buying one order from foreign countries' cheap labor markets. They are flooding him with telegrams of protest. One telegram said "It is grossly unfair and entirely un-American for you to supply the government which you support and deny Americans."

Well, it is hard to see any logic in such actions because there is no logic there and the Golden West deserves praise for taking a firm stand for their just rights, for the things that will build up America instead of foreign countries. That is Americanism one hundred per cent.

Please note the contrast in the West with Florida. Chicago and other sections of the West have a wide variety of natural resources. Florida has ONE natural resource upon which to live and build — agriculture. Roosevelt only gave one little order for canned beef to Argentine which affects the West, and they are literally raising cain about it, which is the just thing to do.

For years and years foreign countries have been shipping hundreds of carloads of vegetables DAILY in competition with Florida winter vegetables, raised on cheap labor when that is 50 per cent of our only hopes of livelihood, amounting to billions of dollars because of Roosevelt. Florida is only allowed to produce a small percent of its own consumption of sugar, that privilege being given to foreign countries by Roosevelt. That canned beef order per capita isn't one millionth percent of damage to them that is imposed on Florida. What do they do? They call his hand' quick and loud and strong, and I will wager that will stop Roosevelt from giving Argentine canned beef orders. That has already gotten results. That's what it takes to get results. What do we do? What does Florida do? for Roosevelt's gross un-Americanism unjust actions of showing preference to foreigners over our only natural resource livelihood as western governors call it in plain English?

Here is what Florida does. Follow me closely and see if it isn't the truth. You are a Floridian, too. Our rubber-stamp senators, our governors and our biggest newspapers give him credit and praise. Listen, I am not trying to convert you to baptism, but I am trying to convert you to demand for Florida what rightly belongs to Florida. And the day you accomplish this will be the exact day on which you can dispense with RELIEF. You'll be recovered on that exact day and not before.

We've studied Hitler's problems thoroughly and each of us have definitely decided what he should do. Have we studied and definitely decided what is the best thing for us to do? You know our families are looking to us for support, not Hitler, nor even the Golden West, but Florida.

Maybe I'm wrong. If so, then we should continue looking for relief and pensions, continue gathering rubber stamps and cheer Roosevelt and his supporters for dealing all of Florida's aces to foreign countries' big vegetable and big sugar interests. We should continue voting for the magic, synthetical political scientists who can and do give us worlds of something for nothing. Everything is already pensioned-up— from the relief worker to highest judges—to come from taxes. From the president of the U. S. on down to county commissioners, they all promise and get and give, something for nothing out of taxes. The tax-payer gets nothing for something, and everybody else gets something for nothing. Isn't that the truth?

Listen, if a man were to run for office in your county today and tell the people to go to work for a living, condemn rubber stamps and get for Florida what rightly belongs to Florida, which would be contrary to all New Deal rules, and would be ancient history, he would not only be defeated but he would be hung. I tried it one time. You try it.

The final result of so much synthetical something for nothing will be a collapse of tax-payers, from top-heavy staggering over burdens. Their belongings will be taken for taxes and mortgages. That is rapidly being done now and will accelerate rapidly. Then the pensions will collapse and everything will collapse. There will be no inducement to have anything because of tax burdens.

Is it our ambition not to serve and help and to earn and to teach our children to be of active help and service in society, to stop work, get a pension now and later on retire on $200 per month?

In your mind, reverse the thing. Say to yourself, I'm going to pay several somebody elses $200 or even $5 per as long as they live. How would that hit you. That doesn't sound good. Then act, expect and vote the Golden Rule.

G. A. HARPER.

GRAPEFRUIT FOR BREAD

Lake Alfred, May 18—A campaign to popularize the use by housewives and bakeries of grapefruit juice in making bread was started ths week, according to Orville Hawkins, president of the Florida Canners Association. Hawkins stated that a more widespread knowledge of the advantages of using grapefruit juice in bread should be of immense benefit to citrus growers throughout the state.

Notice of Application for Purchase of Tax Sale Certificates including Subequent Omitted and Levied Taxes and all State Certificates and Taxes unpaid through 1939 on Property Described below in Accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws.

Notice is hereby given that C. C. Townes, Sebring, Florida, has applied to this office for purchase of Tax Sale Certificates and Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes due on the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Blk. 274 Lake Sebring, Sheet No. 2, Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lots 9, 10, 11 Blk. 274 Lake Sebring Sheet No. 2 Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lot 12, Blk. 274, Lake Sebring. Sheet No. 2, Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lots 18, & 14 Blk. 274, Lake Sebring Sheet No. 2, Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Rage 28 East.

Lots 15 & 20, Blk. 274, Lake Sebring, Sheet No. 2 Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lots 16 to 19 Inc. Blk. 274, Lake Sebring, Sheet No. 2, Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lots 23, 31, 32, Blk. 274, Lake Sebring, Sheet No. 2, Sec. 12, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lots 4 & 5, Blk. 257, Lake Sebring, Sheet 5 Sec. 14, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

Lots 6 & 7, Blk. 257, Lake Sebring, Sheet 5 Sec. 14, Twp. 34 South, Range 28 East.

The sale of the certificates and subsequent omitted and levied taxes on the above described property is to be in accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws, and such sale will be held 11 o'clock a. m., at the Court House door on May 31, A. D. 1939.

Witness my official signature and seal this 13th day of May, A. D. 1939.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court of Highlands County, Fla.
By F. E. MACDONALD, D. C.
May 13, 20, 27.

THE SUN

Published every Saturday at Sun Court, Avon Park, Florida

GILBERT FREEMAN
Publisher

W. M. HETHERINGTON,
Managing Editor

Entered as Second Class Mail at the Post Office at Avon Park, Florida, under Act of March 3, 1879

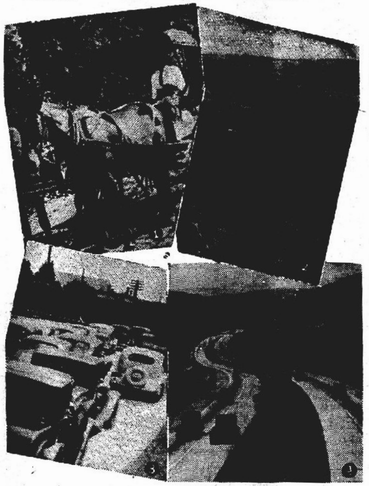
Subscription Rates:
One year in County $2.00
One year outside County $2.50

W. M. RECK
REGISTERED BROKER
REAL ESTATE IN ALL LINES
Rentals, Property Management
15 Jacaranda Arcade
Avon Park, Fla.

BACKGROUND FOR PLANNING

Early in the 1920's the American people sudenly awoke to discover a green and sunny land, slicing down into the Caribbean from the southeastern tip of the continent. And finding this land with a way of life to their liking, they flocked south to Florida by the hundred thousand. So fast did they come that for a time freight-glutted terminals forced the railroads to embargo all but necessities.

road building program faltered. Pressed by low returns from general tax sources, government began dipping into the revenues derived from motorists in gas tax and license fees, for these were the only revenues that retained a normal appearance. And so the thousand and one things done by the state began to be financed by road users—and the habit grew until today only about one-third of the total motor revenues collected in Florida are available to the Road Department.



Highways grow up with the country (1) Day before yesterday (2) Yesterday, (3) Today, (4) Tomorrow.

As wave after wave of population rolled over the land and Florida became more and more settled, some way had to be provided for people to get from one part of the state to another, to move produce to market, to handle the rapidly increasing flow of tourists. And so Florida began piecing together a statewide highway system.

Road System Begun

In 1923 the Legislature enacted the "Miller Bill," providing for a system of state roads. Since the passage of the act, the designated state road system has been increased from time to time by subsequent legislation until it now approximates more than 12,000 miles, of which a considerable proportion is represented only by proposed locations. To finance a road building program, the 1923 Legislature raised the gas tax from one cent to two cents, a precedent followed by subsequent Legislatures until today Florida motorists pay an eight cent tax on each gallon of gas.

Engineers had little precedence on which to work in designing roads for automobiles. The great trade routes that had grown up with the country had been largely supplanted by rail and water transportation. In Florida, the press of traffic demanded the surfacing of a large mileage as rapidly as possible. As a result, engineering was sacrificed for quantity. Many roads followed existing wagon tracks. They were narrow, high-crowned and of the fence corner variety when it came to alignment.

Yet those early roads served their purpose—they made that part of Florida away from the railroads habitable.

Traffic Outgrows Roads

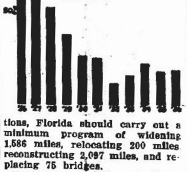
However, by the beginning of this decade traffic had increased tremendously. Cars were fast and brilliant. Traffic deaths were increasing at an appalling rate. Plain fact of the matter was—a great majority of the roads built five years previously were out of date, both from the standpoint of safety and from ability to take the pounding grind of traffic. Once again Florida faced a difficult road problem.

Then the depression struck, emptying state purses, and the

As a result, while traffic grew heavier and heavier, less and less money was available to provide adequate highway facilities. The decline in highway money, measured in dollars per mile, has been so great that only 19 per cent as much was available in 1936 as in 1926.

Florida Highways Inadequate

That Florida's highway facilities are inadequate to serve traffic is evidenced by a recent survey sponsored by the American Association of State Highway Officials. The Association's report shows that because of traffic and safety conditions, Florida should carry out a minimum program of widening 1,586 miles, relocating 200 miles reconstructing 2,097 miles, and replacing 75 bridges.

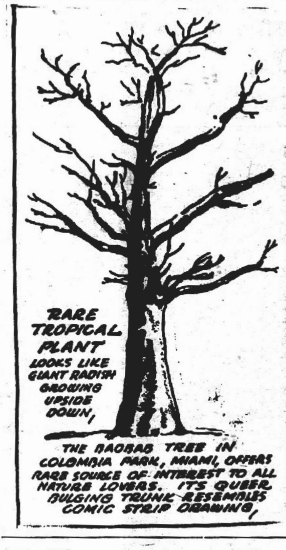


This chart, based on planning survey studies, pictures the decline in dollars available to the Road Department per mile of road. Only about one-sixth as much money was available in 1936 as in 1926.

Florida's motor accident death rate is sixth highest in the nation on a mileage-travelled basis. Engineers feel that little progress can be made in lowering the accident rate until safety is built into highways.

But if the depression threw a monkey wrench into the road building machinery, it also made highway engineers stop, look and listen. It rapidly became evident that if roads are to be fitted to traffic with minimum waste and maximum efficiency, a definite, long-range highway plan is necessary. But first, facts had to be obtained to provide the basic data on which a highway plan could be based.

FLORIDA HIGHLIGHTS — By Kenneth Friedman



RARE TROPICAL PLANT LOOKS LIKE GIANT RADISH GROWING UPSIDE DOWN,

THE BAOBAB TREE IN COLOMBIA PARK, MIAMI, OFFERS RARE SOURCE OF INTEREST TO ALL NATURE LOVERS. ITS QUEER BULGING TRUNK RESEMBLES COMIC STRIP DRAWING,

UNIVERSITY HOUSED BY MOORISH PALACE

THE UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA AT TAMPA BOASTS OF ONE OF STRANGEST SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THIS COUNTRY— A $3,000,000 MOORISH CREATION CAPPED BY 13 PICTURESQUE TURRETS. ITS PROPORTIONS ARE ENORMOUS WITH MILES OF BROAD CORRIDORS LEADING TO HUNDREDS OF ROO

Folks You Know..

Mrs. Mae Purvis spent Mother's Day with friends and relatives in Ocala.

L. O. Hoak of Lorida, Florida was a business visitor in Avon Park Tuesday.

Mrs. Carson Murphy spent several days this week as the guest of her sister in Lakeland.

Mr. and Mrs. R. X. Droit and family have moved to the J. L. Wells home on Lake Lotela.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roberts spent the week end in Kissimmee and Orlando as guests of relatives.

Mrs. O. C .Wilkes and Johnnie Wilkes spent the weekend with relatives in Valdosta, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Lofton and daughter, Mildred, of Lake Placid visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Reed of Miami spent the week end with the former's father, Red Reed, and family.

Mrs. D. G. Perry, Mrs. J. Paul Garber, and Mrs. E. W. Hartt and Sanford Hartt spent Tuesday in Tampa.

M. and Mrs. E. Ray Wells and attractive son, Lawler, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shepherd were in Lakeland Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Harris, Jr., and attractive son of Cookville, Tenn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris.

Mrs. Sue Taylor returned Tuesday from Nashiville, Tenn., having spent the past month there as the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crosby and daughter, Delores, spent the day Sunday in Tampa where they visited Mrs. Crosby's mother, Mrs. C. Lowe.

Mrs. Mary McArthur left Thursday afternoon for her home in Slocum, Ala., having spent some time in Avon Park with her son, H. G. McArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Summer Thomason spent the weekend with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Thomason. Mrs. Thomason returned to Tampa Sunday where she will finish her school term before joining her husband who is located in Miami.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gough and daughter, Miss June Gough, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wilkes were in Orlando Sunday afternoon where they visited friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Babcock of Washington, D. C., were visiting in Avon Park Tuesday. Mrs. Babcock is the former Miss Virginia Guthrie of Avon Park and Sebring.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deshong and baby daughter, Sandra Lou, and Mr. and Mrs. Showalter of Sebring, left Tuesday for their vacation and will spend several weeks at Crescent beach.

Mrs. Morris Hancock and two children, Sally Ann and Bobbie, of Fort Meade spent the week with the former's mother and sister, Mrs. E. B. Deshong and Miss Dorothy Deshong.

Dr. Fred Touchton left Wednesday for Hollywood, where he is attending the state convention of the Florida Pharmaceutical association, convening there from Wednesday through Friday.

Gene Melton and Earl Talmadge spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. R. X. Droit.

Mrs. E. O. Knight and daughter, Miss Olive Knight, accompanied by Mrs. R. I. Brown, left Tuesday for Peekskill, N. Y., to be gone for several months. They will visit the world's fair in New York City while north.

Among those attending the dinner partygiven by Mrs. T. A. Jones ner party given by Mrs. T.A.Jones in honorof Mrs. Tom Jones of Sebring were Mr. and Mrs. R. X. Droit, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sachsenmaier, and Miss Gwendolyn Wever.

Mrs. E. P. Loomis leaves Monday for Tellico Plains, Tenn., to spend several months. Miss Marguerite Loomis, who is attending Sullins College, Bristol, Va., will join her after May 29. Miss Patsy Loomis, her other daughter, who graduates from the University of Georgia at Athens, June , will also spend the summer there. Mr. Loomis will remain in Avon Park to look after interests here.

PIANO RECITAL

BY THE PUPILS OF

Mrs. James B. Coen, Jr.

AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1939
8:00 P. M.

Gentle Night
Skating .... John M. Williams
GLORIA GARBER
Welcome to May
Summer Days .... John M. Williams
TED WARD
Zuyder Zee .... T. Robin MacLachlan
The Sleepy Top .... Helen MacGregor
ALFRED ENGLEMANN
Thirds on Parade .... Cleo Allen Hibbs
At the Barn Dance .... Alexander Bennett
PAULINE THOMAS
Crossing the Bridge .... Rudolph Friml
PATTI ROUNDS
The Butterfly .... N. Louise Wright
DOROTHY LAWHON
Somersaults .... Dorothy Gaynor Blake
ROGER SAPPINGTON
Old Man Scarecrow .... Chester Nordman
MARY ELIZABETH HALL
The Juggler .... H. Englemann Op. 299, No. 5
SAMMY LONGBOTTOM
The Swallow .... Frederick Burgmuller
DAVID LANIER
Cascade .... Cornelius Gurlitt
WINIFRED DEMOREST

INTERMISSION

The Bumble Bee .... Chas. Lindsay
NITA BRYANT
The Music Box .... L. Leslie Loth
CHARLOTTE THOMAS
A Day in May .... Rob Roy Peery
WILLA PEARL McGIBONEY
Bavarian Village Dance .... Frederick A. Williams
MARY CARRATT
In Sylvan Shadows .... Hugh F. Bryson
EVELYN GRIBBLE
Grasshopper's Parade .... Chester Nordman
BETTY SHERMAN
Elfin Dance .... Adolf Jensen Op. 33, No. 5
PEGGY MANDIS
Spanish Dance .... E. Paolo Frontini
GLORIA HUGHS
Pomponnette .... August Durand
NANCY BETTS
Gigue Breton .... G. Bachmann
MARTHA McNICHOLAS
Gipsy Rondo .... Joseph Haydn
LILLIAN BENNETT
Scherzo .... Mendelssohn
BETTY TOUCHTON
(Classes continued during June and July.)

Headachy, Breath Bad? Make This Check-Up

The Police Siren means "Look-out!" And so do Nature's signals—headaches, biliousness, bad breath, which are often symptoms of constipation. Don't neglect your sluggish bowels, for a host of constipation's other discomforts may result: such as, sour stomach, loss of appetite or energy, mental dullness.

Help your lazy bowels with spicy, *all* vegetable BLACK-DRAUGHT. Acts *gently, promptly, thoroughly,* by simple directions.

BLACK-DRAUGHT'S principal ingredient is an "intestinal tonic-laxative." It helps impart tone to lazy bowel muscles. Next time, try this time-tested product!

1½¢ PER MILE

In Seaboard's Air-Conditioned Reclining Seat Coaches

ONE WAY COACH FARES FROM AVON PARK

Boston	$28.10
Chicago	20.55
Detroit	21.37
New York	21.47
Philadelphia	19.22
Pittsburgh	22.70
Washington	15.90

Similar Fares to All Points

Many other features, including pillow service at nominal cost, subdued lighting at night, low cost meals, complete washroom facilities. Go modern! Go Seaboard!

Leave Avon Park
1:21 P. M.—1:56 A. M.

The "Silver Meteor"—streamlined, stainless steel coach train leaves every sixth day. Ask agents for details.

A. O. KINSEY, Agent— Telephones 21 and 169

SEABOARD RAILWAY

LOOK!
At Your Heels—
Everyone Else Does
Then Let Us Repair Them For You
STEWART'S

ATHLETES USE PEN-O-LIN
for a cooling, soothing rub-down. Relieves muscular soreness and stiffness due to active exercise or exposure. Keep a bottle in the home. Get it today at
JACARANDA DRUG CO.
YOUR PENSLAR DRUG STORE

℞ "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

Clubs and Parties . . .

By VIRGINIA G. WILKES, Society Editor

Mrs. M. G. Huebner Hostess Friday

Lovely spring garden flowers in all the pastel shades decorated the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Huebner on Lake Viola on Friday evening, when Mrs. Huebner entertained at a handkerchief party in honor of Mr. Huebner's birthday anniversary.

Several interesting games of chinese checkers were enjoyed during the evening and prizes were awarded to Mrs. Ray Wells, Mrs. Ivor Farnell of Lake Wales, Mr. Weis of Sebring, Mr. Weisheyer and Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Atkins. Late in the evening refreshments of brick ice cream and angel food cake were served by the hostess.

Mr. Huebner received the well wishes from his friends invited to share this occasion with him and was the recipent of many lovely handkerchiefs.

Friends invited to spend the evening with Mr. Huebner and their hostess were Mr. and Mrs. Theo Weisheyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shepperd, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Farnell of Lake Wales, M. and Mrs. D. B. Farnell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Weis of Sebring, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ray Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. Harman Atkins.

W. M. U. Program Meeting Monday

The W. M. U. of the First Baptist Church held their program meeting at the church Monday afternoon. Circle number one was in charge of the meeting, with Mrs. W. W. McFarland as leader.

The program opened with a song led by Mrs. David Stuckey. Mrs. McFarland then led the devotional. The topic for the month is "The Great Commission" and the subject was "The Healing Touch of Jesus." Mrs. Fred Wetherbee led in prayer.

Those taking part in the program were Mrs. J. D. Sherman, Mrs. B. F. Martin, and Mrs. J. B. Coen, Jr. The meeting was closed with the members repeating the W. M. U. watchword.

Those present were Mrs. Anna Lawhon, Mrs. J. B. Coen, Jr., Mrs. B. F. Martin, Mrs. W. W. McFarland, Mrs. J. E. Crosby, Mrs. E. C. Wever, Mrs. S. J. Longbottom, Mrs. Paul McFarland, Mrs. J. D. Sherman, Mrs. Lena Clements, Mrs. J. A. Bishop, Mrs. Fred Wetherbe, Mrs. David Stuckey, Mrs. M. M. Foster and Mrs. J. R. Bennett.

Miss Hazel Cameron Hostess to Club

Miss Hazel Cameron entertained members of her bridge club on Monday evening at the Sachsenmaier home. Exquisite bouquets of red roses and garden flowers decorated the party room most effectively, where the two tables were in play.

High score prize was won by Mrs. Francis Shockley and Mrs. Bill Sachsenmaier received second high. Mrs. Tom Jones of Sebring was awarded floating prize and the Bingo prize.

After several interesting progressions the hostess served ginger bread topped with whipped cream and coffee.

Members present were Mrs. Francis Shockley, Mrs. Bill Sachsenmaier, Mrs. Boland Droit, Mrs. Tom Jones and Mrs. Z. Seron of Sebring, Miss Gwendolyn Wever, Mrs. Richie Green and Miss Hazel Cameron.

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, May 23 and 24. Clip ad in which your name appears and take it to the box office and see

RICHARD GREEN NANCY KELLY

—in—

"SUBMARINE PATROL"

PARK THEATRE

Relieve Discomfort of Excessive Acidity with—DIA-BISMA

An antacid powder and alkalizing agent. Take it after meals or whenever an abnormal amount of acidity in the stomach brings an uncomfortable feeling. Sold only by

JACARANDA DRUG CO.

YOUR PENSLAR DRUG STORE

Dilleys Entertain Club Monday

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dilley entertained members of their bridge club and additional guests at their home on Monday evening. Lovely bouquets of roses were placed at vantage points in the party rooms where the four tables were arranged for play.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Willis won high score prize, a cold meat fork, and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roberts received a gold salt and pepper set as second high score prize. Mrs. John Hood was awarded the floating prize, a set of crystal ash trays.

Late in the evening guests were served tuna fish salad, pickles, stuffed celery, saltines, and iced tea.

Members and guests present were Mr. and Mrs. John Hood, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dilley, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roberts.

Miss McArthur Party Honoree

Miss Evelyn McArthur of Pahokee was the attractive honoree on Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. George Voorhees entertained at a party in her honor. Gladioli, oleanders and a variety of lovely spring flowers decorated the party rooms most attractively.

Interesting progressions of bridge were enjoyed during the afternoon and Mrs. Margery Church was awarded high score prize. Mrs. Bill Sachsenmaier was awarded cut prize and the hostess presented Miss McArthur with two glass hors d'oeuvre dishes as guest prize. Cake, ice cream and coffee were served by the hostess late in the afternoon.

Those invited to spend the afternoon with Miss McArthur and her hostess were Mrs. Francis Shockley, Mrs. Bill Sachsenmaier, Mrs. Margery Church, Mrs. J. E. Brick, Mrs. H. E. Godwin, Mrs. G. C. Daly, Mrs. G. S. McKnight, Mrs. C. H. Pardee, Mrs. C. S. Pardee, Mrs Stella Frey and Mrs. A. E. Hollingsworth.

Sans Souci Club Meets Tuesday

Members of the Sans Souci Club were delightfully entertained on Tuesday evening by Miss Elizabeth Jinks and Miss Janet Cook in the palm room of the Jacaranda hotel. A variety of lovely spring flowers and roses effectively arranged, decorated the party room where the bridge games were enjoyed.

After the usual number of progressions, scores were totaled and Mrs. Freed Peden was presented high score prize. Miss Mildred Myers won second high. Dainty refreshments were served late in the evening by the hostesses.

Sharing the pleasant occasion were Miss Millie Pearson, Miss Iva Phillips, Miss Elizabeth Green, Miss Mary Key, Miss Sara Browning, Mrs. Raymond Dilley, Mrs. Freed Peden, Miss Hettie Hundertmark, Mrs. Nelson Smith, Miss Alma Harrell, Miss Mildred Myers, and Mrs. C. R. Ginn, Jr.

Circle One Met Tuesday Afternoon

Circle one of the Methodist church met on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hayes Maxwell. Mrs. W. S. Rawlings presided over the business meeting and led the devotional. Mrs. H. A. Jackson taught the lesson from the study book, "Song of the Night." Old and new business was discussed during the afternoon.

Late in the evening congealed salad topped with whipped cream, home made cookies and orange juice was served by the hostess to those present who were Mrs. W. S. Rawlings, Mrs. T. H. Hughs, Mrs. A. C. Wester, Mrs. H. A. Jackson, Mrs Walter Martin, Mrs. Rector, Mrs. S. E. Booth and Mrs. L. M. Orr

PORTERFIELDS RETURN NORTH

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Porterfield, who are prominently identified with social activities of Avon Park during the winter season, left Monday for Chicago, and other northern points, where they will spend the summer. The Porterfields have resided at the W. S. Betts home, Pinecrest road.

GOSSIP-GRAMS

— News and Views on Air Personalities

FOR the first time in more than 13 years of continuous broadcasting Cities Service is presenting a drama during its regular Friday evening concert hour.

Lucille Manners

The new feature is called "The Romance of Oil" and each chapter unfolds an exciting story based on the fascinating drama behind the great petroleum industry. The tremendous growth of the industry is skillfully portrayed, and the important part it plays in our everyday life in providing modern conveniences and daily essentials is colorfully presented.

Lovely Lucille Manners, Ross Graham, baritone, a mixed chorus of 12 voices and a 36-piece orchestra under the direction of Dr. Frank Black are all regularly featured on the program.

WHEN "Criminal Case Histories," a Friday night half-hour feature over NBC, bows out for the summer this month, it will mark the end of seven years of presentations by Warden Lewis E. Lawes of factual cases from the files of criminal records of Sing Sing. By series of dramatised stories, the Warden would explain the unusual circumstances embodying the payment and eventual cancellation of particular debts of anti-social forces to society, and the responsibilities of society toward those same anti-social elements.

Warden Lawes

WHAT is your favorite song—the song which has brought you the greatest happiness through the years? In a nation-wide search for the favorite songs of America, Phil Spitalny, conductor of the Hour of Charm All-Girl Singing Orchestra, will launch an eight week contest series beginning April 3 and closing May 22. Mr. Spitalny conceived the idea of the Song Search following requests for favorite songs of famous people—which have been featured as part of the Monday night programs over NBC at 9 o'clock, E.S.T. Among the selections have been Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," favorite of Walter Damrosch, noted conductor, and "Berceuse" selected by Dorothy Thompson, the program's news commentator. Weekly cash prizes of $100 and an I.E.S. lamp will be offered for the best 100-word-essays on the topic: "My Favorite Song and Why" . . . Entries should be addressed to the Hour of Charm, General Electric Bldg., New York City.

Phil Spitalny

WEBSTER, it seems, has a word for Frank Morgan. While working on Morgan's script for Good News of 1939, the comedian's writers, Phil Rapp and Sam Moore, discovered the word "sciolist", in the dictionary. A sciolist is defined as "a man of superficial knowledge; a pretender of knowledge."

Frank Morgan

Morgan continues, nevertheless, to amaze his colleagues on Good News of 1939.... Now he claims to belong to a yacht club in which all of the members are officers, except one. Morgan, as judge advocate of the Emerald Bay Yacht Club, has such fellow members as Warner Baxter, Gene Markey, Preston Foster, John Wayne and others. The lone member is Owen Churchill, well known racing skipper.

Radio seems to be making Mr. Average Man more punctual, experts say—what with time signals and hourly time announcements making the public so time-conscious, it's easier for them to be "on time".

THERE'S already an epidemic of spring fever among members of the "Pretty Kitty Kelly" cast . . . Arline Blackburn started it off with a new hat . . . one of those small, black affairs anchored with a snood. Snoods look like fish-nets, fishing means spring, spring calls for picnics . . . and there you are! Now every actor who misses a cue must pay a dime into a common fund . . . the money to be used as an expense account for a cast picnic when warm weather comes. . . . Under this new system, Helen Choat — who plays the role of Bunny — has to watch her step. She's in deep disgrace at the moment . . . Given to hoarding old radio scripts, Helen found herself right at the mike with a copy of last year's broadcast! Somebody brought her up to date in a hurry.

Arline Blackburn

Albert Wester Celebrates Birthday

Albert Wester was pleasantly surprised on Tuesday evening, when his mother gave a surprise party in honor of his birthday anniversary, The party rooms were attractively decorated for the occasion.

Proms and various interesting games were enjoyed during the evening after which the many gifts were opened and admired. Mrs. Westor, assisted by Mrs. McKee Elwell served birthday cake, ice cream and orange juice.

Friends invited to share this occasion with Albert were Josephine Reck of Lakeland, Martha McNicholas, Betty Touchton, Marjorie Wells, Gloria Hughs, Martha McCord, Willa Pearl McGibboney, Mary Clements, Frances English, Peggy Mandis, Harry Elwell, George Elwell, Fred Foster, James Williams, Tillmon Crosby, Doyle Perry, Earl Pabor, Ed Sharman, Fred Touchton, Weyman Carver, Solomon Abrams, Sanford Hartt and Walter Mandis.

Miss Martha Marsh Music Club Delegate

The Stephen Foster Music Club of White Springs has recently elected Miss Martha Marsh as senior club delegate to the National Federation of Music Clubs' Biennual convention which meets in Baltimore, Md., May 16 to 23.

At the State Music Club convention in St. Petersburg, Miss Marsh was appointed state choral chairman. She is teaching music at White Springs, which is the site for the Stephen Foster memorial. She will be concerned in publicizing the Foster memorial project at the Baltimore convention.

Surprise Party On Friday Evening

Mrs. Gordy Wier entertained at her home on Friday evening at a surprise waffle supper in honor of her husband's birthday anniversary. Bouquets of lovely spring flowers were used in the decorations for the party rooms.

After the supper chinese checkers was the diversion for the evening. Mr. Wier received numbers of useful gifts as reminders of the occasion.

Friends invited to share the occasion with Mr. Wier and their hostess were Bill Mobley, Stanley Royce, and Dick Burright.

Miss Touchton Hostess to Y. W. A.

Miss Mary Letha Touchton was hostess to members of the Y. W. A. at her home on Tuesday evening. Miss Gaile Coen presided at the business meeting and Mrs. Paul McFarland taught the study lesson "Up From Zero in North China."

During the afternoon an examination was given on the study course just completed. At the social hour the hostess served punch and cookies to members present who were Miss Gaile Coen, Miss Tommy Lou Green, Miss Minerva Perry, Miss Mary McNicholas, Mrs. Ray Wells and Mrs. Paul McFarland.

Mrs. L. E. Bass Hostess to Club

Mrs L. E. Bass entertained members of her bridge club at her home on Lake Lotela on Thursday afternoon. Roses and summer flowers decorated the party room.

After the usual number of progressions were enjoyed, a sweet course was served by the hostess to those present who were Mrs. Katherine Bristol, Mrs. C. A. Clark, Mrs. S. Y. Hartt, Mrs. Hunning, Mrs. H. A. Vickery, Mrs. G. S. McKnight, Mrs. George Voorhees, and Mrs. Wm. Hauptmann.

St. Margaret's Guild Met Wednesday

St. Margaret's Guild met at the home of Mrs. S. S. Thayer on Wednesday evening. Routine business was discussed and plans were made for the picnic supper to be held for all member and their families at the Episcopal camp on May 25.

Father Brown gave an interesting talk on the Episcopal camp which is located on Trout Lake and which will open in June. Orange juice and cookies were served by Mrs. Thayer to those present late in the evening.

Circle Two Met With Mrs. A. R. Clark

Circle two of the Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. A. R. Clark on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. D. Raab led the devotional, after which plans were made for the zone meeting which was held at the church on Wednesday.

Chocolate cake topped wtih whipped cream and fruit juice was served to those present who were Mrs. C. H. Pardee, Mrs. R. A. Gerrard, Mrs. C. R. Mingledorff and Mrs. J. D. Raab.

Mrs. Head Visits Auxiliary Camps

Mrs. Ola L. Head, department president U. S. W. V. Auxiliary, returned Thursday from a trip of several days, during which she visited south Florida Auxiliary camps. She visited Fort Myers over Sunday, going to St. Petersburg Monday and Tuesday, and spent Wednesday and Wednesday night in Tampa, where she conferred with state officials regarding the state convention to be held in St. Cloud for four days, starting June 11.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Dr. Alfred C. Elliott, Pastor

Sunday, May 21: Christian or pagan, which is America to be? That there is a growth of the pagan spirit in our land is very evident. If America is to remain true to the faith of our fathers and fulfill the high destiny to which God calls her, this pagan spirit must be combatted. Our children must receive instruction in religious truth and be taught the value of those great religious principles on which alone the character of individuals and nations is founded. The value of the Sunday school as an agency for the religious education of the youth increases in proportion as religious training is neglected in the home. Superintendent J. P. Garber invites all parents whose children do not attend any Sunday school to bring or send them to the Congregational Sunday school, which meets every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. We have classes to suit all ages, each class having a well-trained teacher in charge. Come and join one of these classes.

Morning service of worship at 11:00 o'clock, with sermon by Dr. Elliott, who will speak on "The Tragic End of a Selfish Prince." Special muic, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," by the choir. Young people are cordially invited to attend this service. There will be no meeting of the Young People's Pilgrim Fellowship this Sunday evening. Instead, the membership will attend the Union service in the high school and hear the commencement sermon.

The ladies aid will hold an all day sewing meeting and covered dish luncheon on Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. J. P. Garber.

The "Quiet Hour" service will be held on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Forty Five minutes of inspirational worship, with a brief address by the pastor.

The pastor and members of this church cordially invite the public to attend all its services of worship.

The young People's Pilgrim Fellowship will hold a baked food sale on the Mall on Saturday, May 27.

IN MEMORY

Mrs. Carl Dietz of Enterprise, Florida, a former Avon Park resident sends a poem to The Sun, written in memory of her mother, who ecently passed away, and asks that it be published.

In memory of our loving mother, Mrs. Laura Lanier, who departed from this world, May 7, 1939:

"God sent an Angel down to us
who knocked upon our door,
And took away our mother to
bring her back no more.

Oh, tell me not that she is dead,
only gone before,
The Angels carried her back to
God to live forevermore.

They say we've lost our mother,
we do not feel it so,
'Tis not that we feel her lost, but
in our home we miss her so.

We know that she is now at rest,
she's free from every pain,
Dear ones, don't grieve for her as
lost, for we shall meet again.

'Tis but the casket beneath the sod
we know her spirit lives,
'Tis but a part of God'ss great plan
to take back what he gives.

We give thee up, oh, mother dear
'twas for the best we know.
Or God would not have called you
home and grieved our poor
hearts so.

God's ways are passed our earthly
cares, he wisely willed it so,
But if we trust his guiding hand,
sometime we shall know.

So, since it be thy will, oh, God, to
set her spirit free,
Oh, may her life be like a tie, to
bind her hearts to thee."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday after ascension
Holy Communion 7:30 a. m.
Holy Communion and sermon, 11:00 a. m.

Richard I. Brown
Rector.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

Woman's Club Building
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Church, 11 A. M.
Subject of lesson-sermon,
"Soul and Body."

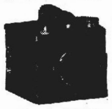
The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordy Wier and Mr. and Mrs. Richey Green were in Tampa for the day Friday.

LATEST—GREATEST BROWNIE

SIX-20 BROWNIE SPECIAL

NOW $3.75



COME in and see this splendid little snapshooter—and the grand pictures it takes.

THAYERS' Jacaranda Drug Store

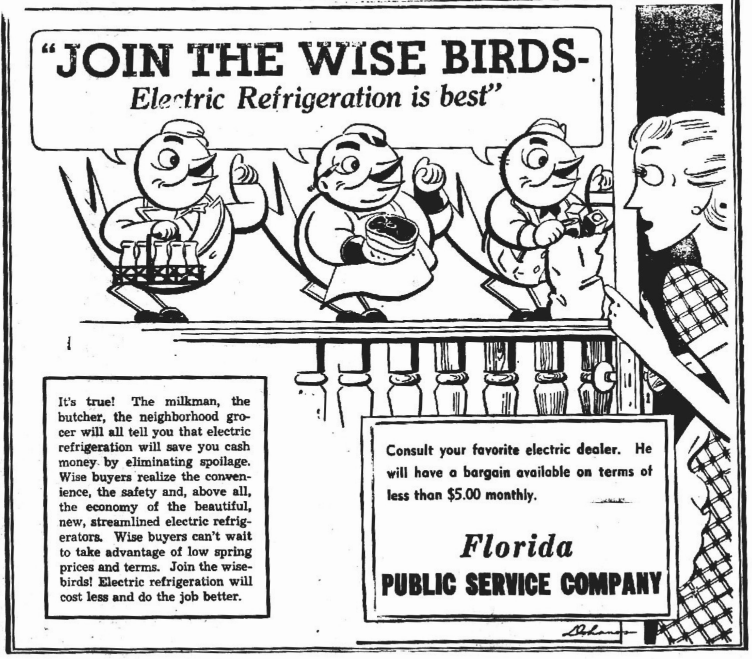
Jimmie Heim

"PERCE STRINGS" ***by Fred Smith***

FIGHTING? WHY I THOUGHT YOU TWO FELLOWS WERE INSEPARABLE?
I'LL SAY WE WERE— IT TOOK SIX GUYS TO TEAR US APART.
EVERYBODY STICKS TOGETHER WHEN THEY ARGUE ABOUT THE WONDERFUL SERVICE AND HIGH STANDARDS TO BE FOUND AT
SMITH HARDWARE CO.

FISH AND FEEL FIT

Season Opens Sat. Nite, 12 p. m., May 20
Get Your Lines and Tackle Here



It's true! The milkman, the butcher, the neighborhood grocer will all tell you that electric refrigeration will save you cash money by eliminating spoilage. Wise buyers realize the convenience, the safety and, above all, the economy of the beautiful, new, streamlined electric refrigerators. Wise buyers can't wait to take advantage of low spring prices and terms. Join the wisebirds! Electric refrigeration will cost less and do the job better.

Consult your favorite electric dealer. He will have a bargain available on terms of less than $5.00 monthly.

Florida
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

THREE SHUTTERED HOUSES

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

Copyright—WNU SERVICE

THE STORY SO FAR

Driving home through a torrential rain, young, well-to-do Clint Jervies picks up a girl, scantily clad, running in terror-stricken flight down the road. She rides a short ways, leaves the car and runs into the woods. He decides to talk to his dear friends, Inspector Tope and Miss Moss, about his adventure. Clint still thinks of her as Miss Moss, his former guardian, though she and the Inspector are married. Clint, having settled down, now manages the Jervies estate himself. In three shuttered houses, all gloomy and forbidding, on Kenesaw Hill, near where Clint picked up the frightened girl, lived three families. In one house lived old Denman Hurder, his wife, who had been Ella Kenesaw, and his daughter, Kitty Leaford, and her daughter June. Living in a second house was Aunt Evie Taine, Uncle Justus and brothers Rab and Asa. The third held old Matthew Bowdon and his wife. Living on the estate was a man known only to June as "Uncle Jim." Following their usual custom the three families gathered in the Hurder home Saturday night. Kitty, June's mother, retired early with a headache. She was given warm milk, and insisted on taking two sleeping tablets, one more than usual. Strangely upset, June slept fitfully, and in the middle of the night went in to see her mother. She finds her dead. Panic stricken, June ran from the room, out the unlocked door, and into the storm to get Doctor Cabler. It was here that Clint Jervies picked her up. Clint tells his story to the Inspector and Mrs. Tope. They communicate with the police, who are told by the family doctor that Kitty Leaford died of an overdose of sleeping powders. Clint and the Inspector are not satisfied and feel further investigation is necessary. When Clint and Tope drive back to Kenesaw Hill they find Inspector Heale and the medical examiner, who also reports the death due to an overdose of the powders. He becomes angry when Tope intimates that queer circumstances surround the death. After returning home June ran to see Uncle Jim and told him of her mother's death. There Clint and the Inspector visit them. Clint returns to the house with June, and tells her that he will call her soon. Before they leave Tope questions the girl concerning the powders. Tope finds that the theory of the overdose is not logical. It would take more powders than Kitty Leaford knowingly took to kill her in such a short time.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

—7—

Heale had no more than finished giving instructions when Doctor Cabler arrived. The physician was a small man, grizzled, a little bent, his shoulders surprisingly heavy, with a steady, severe eye. After the introductions, Inspector Heale put the case to him.

Tope, watching the Doctor, thought his lips stiffened and grew pale as he listened; and after Inspector Heale had finished, the physician was silent for a while.

"Her heart was not strong," he said at last reflectively. No one commented on this; and in the end he nodded, surrendering.

"I had overlooked that point," he confessed. "Yes, gentlemen, it must be true!"

"You mean she must have had more than four tablets?" Heale asked.

"Unquestionably," Doctor Cabler agreed. "To die so quickly."

Inspector Heale said seriously: "You understand, Doctor Cabler, this gives her death the look of murder."

Doctor Cabler nodded slowly. "It seems incredible," he declared. "And yet—there is something terrible in those houses up there. Mrs. Bowdon rules them all. She has something massive in her, something like a crushing weight."

"How about Mr. Bowdon?" Inspector Tope asked; and Doctor Cabler said guardedly:

"He surrendered years ago. He is not at all well. His heart plays ugly tricks, and his blood-pressure is very high. He has not long to live." And he added: "I have sometimes thought it was his imminent death which oppressed them all."

The Inspector nodded. "I don't want to come right out and say 'murder,' Doctor Dabler," he explained. "But we want to look around inside the house. Mrs. Tope here suggested that they would all go to the funeral. If they do, the house would be empty then."

Suddenly, then, Tope asked:

"Doctor, can this drug be bought by anyone, without prescription?"

"From a friendly pharmacist, perhaps. By some subterfuge."

"Mrs. Leaford had used it long?"

"Four or five years. I supplied it to her myself. She did not even know the name. I gave it to her in plain bottles, without a label, so that she would not know what it was. This was for her own protection. She could not secure it except through me."

"If someone wished to poison her," Tope suggested steadily, "that person might have stolen tablets out of her bottle, one at a time, over a period of weeks, without the theft being noticed. So he would have them when the time came."

"Readily," the Doctor agreed. "I urged Mrs. Leaford to keep a count of the tablets she took; but she was careless and impetuous. She took an overdose once before. Three tablets. It made her very ill."

"I'm trying to understand," Tope explained, "how she was persuaded or compelled to take the extra dose. Were there any bruises on her lips, Doctor?"

Doctor Cabler shook his head. "No, none."

"Was there any other medicine she was accustomed to take? In capsules, for instance? So that someone could have crushed some pills into powder and filled a capsule and put it with the others she had?"

The Doctor said again: "No. I know of nothing of the kind." He rose, and he repeated: "No, nothing. I can't help you there." And he asked in a hushed voice: "Inspector, what will you do?"

Inspector Heale hesitated. "I don't yet know," he confessed.

Inspector Heale went with him to the door. And a few moments afterward Asa Taine was announced.

Tope watched Asa with a deep attention, from the young man's first appearance. This Asa Taine—he may have been no more than thirty, but he looked older, and there was the shadow of dissipation on his countenance—acknowledged the introductions quietly, but with a quick, appraising glance for Tope and for Miss Moss. He spoke in a slow, sardonic tone, facing them fairly.

"I'm told you want to see me," he said. "Why?"

And before Inspector Heale could speak, he added in a grim drawl: "To save lying, I might say that I can guess you think Kitty Leaford's death was murder, so you can begin your explanations there."

"Well, there are certain circumstances—" Heale began. "Someone was in Mrs. Leaford's room after she went to sleep."

"How do you know?"

"Because Miss Leaford put a certain bottle in the medicine cabinet in her mother's bathroom, and it is gone."

"Crushed with grief."

Asa Taine smiled without mirth, and drew from his pocket a small square bottle. "Here it is!" he said.

There was a moment's incredulous hush; then Inspector Heale asked sharply: "How do you know this is it?"

"I've seen it often enough," Asa declared.

"Where? When?"

"Kitty liked to play 'grande dame'," Asa explained. "She used to hold receptions in bed. She'd stay in bed half the day, sometimes. Rab and I liked her; and we used to go up and visit with her there. June and Grandma Bowdon did too."

"Where did you find it?" Heale demanded. "This bottle."

"In the cellar," said Asa. "Under the laundry-chute."

"How'd you happen to look down there?"

"Second sight, maybe," Asa suggested. "Viewing the scene of the crime!"

"What made you think it was a crime?" Inspector Heale snapped.

They were all watching him acutely; but Asa Taine said simply: "Kit wouldn't kill herself. And an ordinary overdose wouldn't kill her so quickly. I've handled criminal law, you know."

"See any strangers around?"

"Why?" Asa countered warily; and Tope said:

"I heard there was a man in the woods back of the house this morning."

"Oh, that was I," Asa assured him casually. "I saw you. I was afraid you'd spotted me, at the time."

Tope for once in his life was pink with embarrassment; and Miss Moss smiled faintly. But Tope asked:

"What were you doing? Why did you hide?"

"Private business," said Asa gently.

Miss Moss asked: "Mr. Taine, did Mrs. Leaford leave a will?"

"No, madam," he said. "I answer you explicitly: She died intestate, and insolvent too, for the matter of that."

They were for a moment silent, and he turned toward the door; but Inspector Heale said abruptly: "Wait a minute."

"Taine," Inspector Tope explained, "Inspector Heale doesn't want to make too much trouble; but he must look into this. Can you arrange to give him access to the house during the funeral tomorrow afternoon?"

The young man hesitated. He said at last: "Yes, I should say so. You can prowl all you want, but it's too late now. There's nothing left to find." And he exclaimed in a sudden deep passion: "If she was killed, it was someone outside! They might torture her, but they'd never kill her. None of them up there."

Then the door shut resoundingly behind him, and he was gone. Inspector Tope wiped his brow, and Inspector Heale muttered angrily: "That fellow knows something. Maybe I ought to hold on to him, make him talk."

But Tope shook his head. "If you set out to arrest anyone right now," he pointed out, "you'd have to start with Miss Leaford."

And Miss Moss suggested softly: "There might be another possibility. I wonder if Mrs. Leaford's husband is still alive? And how he felt toward her?"

The two men stared at her with wide astonished eyes.

CHAPTER VIII

The fortnight after Kitty Leaford's death was for Inspector Tope a long and tormenting time; for a search of the Hurder house while it stood empty revealed exactly nothing at all. And his utmost urgencies failed to drive Inspector Heale to any vigorous action. And Dr. Derrie abetted him by sticking to the accident theory.

The day after the funeral Tope and Clint talked with Heale in his office, and Tope said to Heale sternly:

"Here's my notion, Inspector. Mrs. Leaford was about the most harmless person on Kenesaw Hill. She hadn't hurt anyone; she didn't want her own way about anything; she didn't have any money; she didn't have a thing that would make anyone want to kill her. But someone did kill her; and whoever did it had a deep, hidden reason for doing it. And we don't know what that reason was.

"All right. Now if we—if you, Inspector—pretend you don't suspect anything, whoever did it will get bold. He or she will do something else. That's what you're waiting for, isn't it?" Inspector Heale nodded an emphatic agreement, and Tope said flatly: "You know what that something will be? Someone else will be killed, up there!"

Inspector Heale stared at him. "Why?" he demanded. "What makes you figure that?"

"Because there wasn't any reason for killing Mrs. Leaford alone," Tope insisted. "Killing her is bound to have been a part of a bigger scheme. If you let things slide, you'll have another murder on your hands."

Clint, listening to the old man whose wisdom he knew, felt himself cold with fear for June, who dwelt in that shuttered house where death had been a visitor. But Inspector Heale said with a slow, fretful violence: "Well, Inspector, I'm glad to have your advice, any time, of course. But I have to make the decisions. You'll have to let me work this out my own way."

And they could not move him. On the way back to town, Clint saw Inspector Tope irritated for the first time in his experience. "I hate a fool," the old man said fretfully. "And Heale's a fool. I tell you, Clint, there's death loose in those old houses."

For the rest of the drive the old man sat silent, absorbed in his own reflections, till they came home to the little house in Longwood, where Miss Moss had dinner waiting. They sat long at table, going over and over the things they knew, seeking to read their implications. And Miss Moss was a guess ahead of the Inspector tonight. Tope had reported that Heale was trying to locate Jim Glovere.

"He's gone," the Inspector pointed out. "So Heale thinks he's run away. Heale's like one of these whippets. He'll chase anything that runs."

Miss Moss smiled faintly. "I may be responsible for that," she confessed. "You remember I suggested to Heale that he try to find Kitty Leaford's husband."

And the two men stared at her; and Clint, whose thoughts now turned always in one direction, cried: "You think this man is June's father?"

Miss Moss nodded.

"What makes you think that?"

"Why else did he live so near, except to see June?" Miss Moss suggested. "And—why did they let him live there, unless he had some such hold on them?"

Clint asked: "Do you think June knows who he is?"

Miss Moss shook her head; and Tope said reflectively: "If it's true, if that's who Glovere is, and Heale finds it out, he'll figure that Leaford wanted to marry someone else, and poisoned Mrs. Leaford to be free."

"I haven't seen the man," Miss Moss confessed. "Do you think he might have done it? Remember, the front door of the house was open. Someone went in from outside."

Tope sat very still. "No, Glovere, or Leaford, or whatever his name is, didn't do it," he decided. "But Mrs. Tope, if Mrs. Leaford's glass of milk that night was poisoned, why would anyone have to go into the house from outside? She'd drunk the milk and gone to sleep before the door downstairs was ever locked."

"Someone might have stayed in the house, left the door unbolted when he went out."

"But why?" Tope insisted. "If Kitty Leaford was already as good as dead, why?" He said half to himself: "Maybe they forgot to lock the door, that night. I'm going to see Mr. Hurder myself. See what he has to say."

And he added: "I want to figure some way to meet Justus Taine too, and his sons. See what they're like. I've met Asa, but not the other one."

Miss Moss suggested an expedient to this end; so during the next few days Clint, in his capacity as head of the Jervies Trust, pretended to revive that old project of buying some of the woodlands belonging to the Kenesaw farm and cutting them up into house lots. The office of Bowdon and Taine controlled the land; and Clint made an appointment to see Rab, and took Tope with him.

Rab met them in friendly fashion, discussed the project and made shrewd comments; at Tope's suggestion he led them into his father's office, and he and Clint shouted the details of Clint's proposal into the ears of Justus Taine, and that man sat stolid and silent, his eyes blank, watching Tope while he heard, or did not hear, what they had to say. Himself spoke at last half a dozen words of dissent, and so dismissed them.

After Kitty Leaford's death, Grandpa and Grandma Hurder moved dumbly about the house, crushed and broken with grief. June tried to comfort and to reassure them; but once when she sought to beguile Grandpa Hurder into some peace of mind he said in slow tones:

"Your mother was crucified, June. For twenty years! And I was to blame."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Doctors Discover Cause of Lip Lesions; Ariboflavinosis, Name Coined for It

In the future when baby refuses to eat her spinach, Mother may be heard warning her against the dangers of ariboflavinosis—that is, if she can pronounce.

Two doctors of the National Institute of Health, Drs. W. H. Sebrell and R. E. Butler, adopted the word which they admit is "unfortunate" but the best one they could think of to describe the disease, says the Washington Star.

Ariboflavinosis, they reported, is the cause of lip lesions, which had been marked in various parts of the world but the cause of which had never been determined.

The disease is due to the absence of riboflavin in the diet, according to their experiments. One of the vitamin B group, riboflavin is widely distributed in nature in such foods as milk and other dairy products, meat, eggs and green leafy vegetables. Liver and dried brewer's yeast also are good sources of the vitamin.

The effect of the lack of the vitamin on human beings was determined from an experiment in which 18 women were given a daily ration of cornmeal, cowpeas, lard, casein, flour, white bread, calcium carbonate, tomato juice, cod liver oil, syrup and syrup of iodide or iron. Later, the diet was supplemented by crystals containing sources of vitamin C and B1 to make sure the patients weren't suffering from any vitamin deficiency except riboflavin.

Ten of the 18 women developed lesions in the lips in 94 to 130 days after the beginning of the experiment. In most of these cases, the symptoms disappeared five to six days after the inclusion of the riboflavin vitamin in their diet.

The doctors said that meeting the daily human requirement of riboflavin isn't difficult. A milligram of the vitamin is all that's needed daily to forestall ariboflavinosis.

How to Test Silk

To test a piece of silk to see if it is weighted, burn a small sample; if it is heavily weighted, the material will blacken and char, but will not blaze, and the edge will be flat and smooth, with none of the small balls characteristic of unweighted silk.

AROUND THE HOUSE

Refrigerator Deodorant.—Put a piece of charcoal on one of the shelves of the refrigerator. It acts as an absorbent for all odors and purifies the air.

• • •

Make Shakers Work.—To keep the metal tops of salt shakers from corroding, cover the inside with melted paraffine. While the paraffine is cooling the holes may be opened with a pin.

• • •

Onion Odor.—A little mustard rubbed into the hands after peeling onions, will remove the disagreeable odor.

• • •

Mice Avoid Camphor.—Pieces of gum camphor placed near books on the shelves will protect them from mice.

• • •

Hot Water Marks.—Should you spill hot water on a polished table and it leaves a mark, rub it gently with spirits of camphor and finish off with a gentle rubbing of furniture polish.

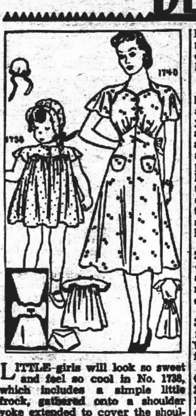
• • •

Waste Tea.—Pour left-over tea into a bottle, add a drop or two of glycerine, and use for cleaning windows.

• • •

Easy on the Curtains.—Before washing net or lace curtains, steep overnight in a tub of cold water to which has been added half a cupful of ammonia. This draws out the dirt without soap and rubbing. Next morning rinse the curtains and squeeze through warm suds.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPARTMENT



LITTLE girls will look so sweet and feel so cool in No. 1738, which includes a simple little frock, gathered onto a shoulder yoke extended to cover the shoulders—and a fetching bonnet to shade the eyes. As you see from the diagram, this pattern is as easy as possible to make, and every little girl in your life should have half a dozen frock-and-bonnet styles like this, in different colors. Choose dotted swiss, lawn, linen or gingham.

Charming Apron-Frock.

A practical daytime dress that has a dainty look about it, as well as a very figure-flattering line, is yours in No. 1740. The fluttering sleeves, set in at a scalloped, slanting shoulder line, are as cool and unhampering as possible. The princess skirt, cut to a high waistline in the front, can be adjusted to just the snugness you want, because it ties with sash bows in the back. Such a pretty dress, and so easy to make,—of gingham, lawn, seersucker or calico.

No. 1738 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Size 2 requires 2⅞ yards of 35-inch material, panties included; 2¼ yards of ricrac. For tie strings of ribbon on bonnet, 1 yard is required.

No. 1740 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 requires 5½ yards of 35-inch material; 3 yards of braid or bias fold.

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.

ASK ME ANOTHER

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

1. Which is correct, "Share it between you" or "Share it among you"?
2. Of what English king was it said that "He never said a foolish thing, nor ever did a wise one"?
3. How many pieces to the average motor car?
4. How many persons are necessary to constitute a riot?
5. What is the difference between scissors and shears?
6. Which is the world's longest river.
7. What is the origin of notches in coat lapels?
8. What is the difference between an alligator and a crocodile?
9. Are there any round churches?

The Answers

1. "Between you" for two people. "Among you" for more than two people.
2. Charles II.
3. There are approximately 17,645 pieces assembled in an average motor car, according to Mill and Factory.
4. In law, three or more persons.
5. The cutting blade should be six inches before scissors can be called shears.
6. The Missouri-Mississippi—4,502 miles.
7. The notch is said to have originated through the rivalry of General Moreau with Napoleon, Moreau's followers having devised it as a secret badge of their partisanship.
8. The snout of an alligator is shorter and broader than that of a crocodile and the teeth are set in the jaw differently.
9. England has five, the largest being the Temple church in London.

Premier Has Done the Lion's Share of Work

A photograph of the Australian premier with his wife and their 11 children appeared recently in a Danish newspaper.

"Prime Minister Colonizing," was the title of the picture. Then the story below the scene went on to say: "Australia is a very thinly populated country. The English government is therefore doing everything possible to promote colonization, and excellent work in this direction has already been accomplished by the Australian prime minister (Mr. Lyons). He is seen here with his wife and 11 children."

He should have the premier award!

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells.

Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Valor Retained

Valor is learned in the cradle, lasts to the grave.

SOOTHES CHAFED SKIN
MOROLINE
SNOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY
5¢

Oil Purity MEANS LESS REPAIRS!

One repair bill, due to faulty lubrication, can cost you more than all the oil you would buy in a year. Experience proves the regular use of Acid-Free Quaker State is the safest insurance against unnecessary repairs.

Every drop of *Acid-Free Quaker State* Motor Oil is rich gum lubricant, scientifically freed of all impurities. Use this fine oil and you need never worry about sludge, carbon or corrosion. Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Oil City, Pennsylvania.

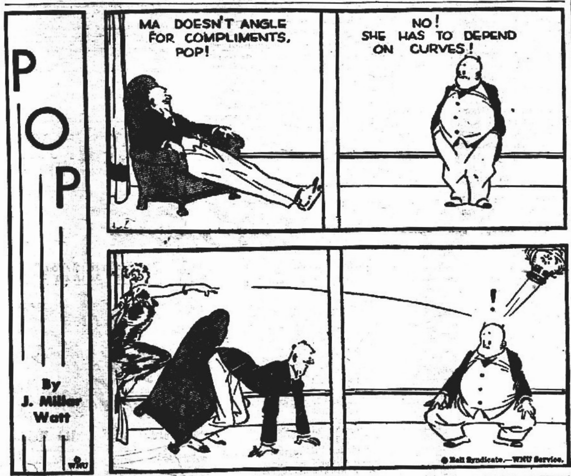
I LET UP—LIGHT UP A CAMEL OFTEN! I FIND CAMELS MILD, BETTER FOR STEADY SMOKING
CAMEL

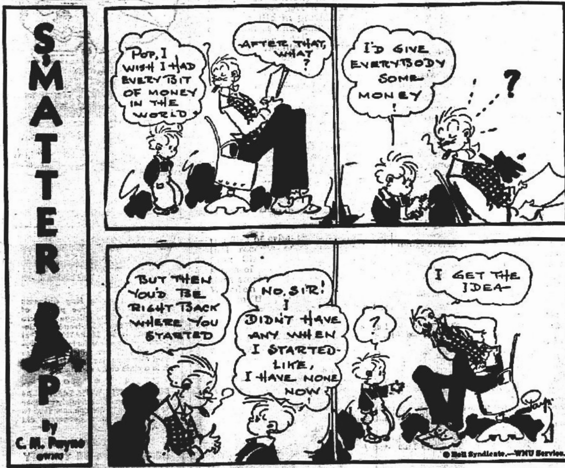
FOR SMOKING PLEASURE AT ITS BEST
CAMEL *the cigarette of Costlier Tobaccos*

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

ALL YOU NEED TO DO BOYS TO GET THIS STREAMLINE AEROPLANE IS SEND THE LABELS FROM SIX BOTTLES OF OUR BRAND OF COD LIVER OIL THIS OFFER IS FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
(Copyright, W. N. U.)


POP
By J. Millar Watt
WNU
MA DOESN'T ANGLE FOR COMPLIMENTS, POP!
NO! SHE HAS TO DEPEND ON CURVES!
!
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.


SMATTER POP
By C. M. Payne
©WNU
POP, I WISH I HAD EVERY BIT OF MONEY IN THE WORLD
AFTER THAT, WHAT ?
I'D GIVE EVERYBODY SOME MONEY !
?
BUT THEN YOU'D BE RIGHT BACK WHERE YOU STARTED
NO, SIR! I DIDN'T HAVE ANY WHEN I STARTED—LIKE, I HAVE NONE NOW
?
I GET THE IDEA
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

AMONG THE JACKS

Friend—The jack of all trades is seldom worth much.

Artist—Worth more than the jack of most professions, I'll say!

Nodders

Deacon—Well, Dr. Jones, I hope by this time you are making many new friends in the church?

Reverend Jones — I think so, thanks, though as I was preaching last Sunday I thought I had more nodding acquaintances than friends.

Beats Anything

Orchestra Drummer — I'm the fastest man in the world.

Violinist—How's that?

Drummer—Time flies, doesn't it? Well, I beat time.

OR BURNING WEEDS

"Gee, Wifey, but the air in this apartment is dopey."

"Maybe it's due to the steam hitting the pipe."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

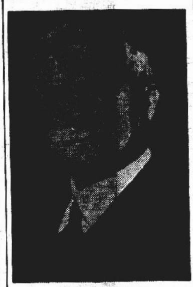
Reviewed by
CARTER FIE' D

President looks upon Jesse H. Jones as potential enemy of New Deal . . . R. F. C. head declines Secretary of Navy Post . . . Watchful waiting is attitude of business, which looks to next year's election for decided change . . . Roosevelt-Wheeler feud may draw to close.

WASHINGTON.—Jesse H. Jones, the Houston banker who has been the "greatest lender in the world" as head of the RFC since he was appointed to that body by President Hoover, was recently offered the post of secretary of the navy by President Roosevelt, but declined it with thanks.

Jesse's friends insist that it was nothing but a move to shelve him, as everybody knows that the post of secretary of the navy under this administration is merely a niche for a figurehead.

The suggestion was made by the President for two reasons. One was that he intended at the time to transfer RFC, under his powers granted by congress in the reorganization bill, to the department of commerce, where it would be under Harry L. Hopkins.



JESSE H. JONES

By the way, this is still mystifying insiders, who know that Hopkins personally believes his health will force absolute retirement, within a year.

If Jones had accepted, it was made clear to him by the President, Emil Schram, now a member of the board of directors of RFC, would be put in Jones' place, but would of course have been under Hopkins.

Jones' Economic Views Held in Low Esteem

The other reason for the move the President thought about making was that while he has great respect for Jones' ability, he has none for his economic and social views, regards him as a potential enemy to the New Deal, and dislikes his political ties.

In fact, the proffer of the navy portfolio was made only after several senators and members of the house, with whom the President had discussed changes he proposed making under the reorganization bill, told him he would run into a hornet's nest on Capitol Hill if he tried kicking Jesse Jones around.

The President was told that there was not only the certainty of trouble, but the real probability that congress might actually veto the whole set of changes—under its power to disapprove within 60 days—if the President should attempt to put Jones, in whom Congress has great confidence, under Hopkins, about whom congress is very skeptical.

So he tried to kick Jones upstairs, but Jones preferred the floor he has been working so long.

As a matter of fact, Jones, though a conservative at heart, is probably the most powerful figure in Washington outside the White House and its immediate environs.

Business Enters Period Of Watchful Waiting

"Watchful Waiting" is now the attitude of business, big and little, as contrasted with the earlier prodding and pleading for relief at the hands of congress from what it regards as the harsh and distorted economic philosophy of the New Deal.

Answer? Twofold. Business believes firmly that it will get relief from New Deal oppression—not only changes in the law, but in the administrative agencies—as a result of the election next year.

The second reason is the possibility of war. War in Europe without the United States participating would mean a spurt in business here. War with the United States participating — and most business men think we could not stay out—would mean activity to the utmost of everybody's power, just as in 1917 and 1918.

All of which makes most of the pending legislation, in which normally there would be tremendous interest, of much less importance to the people most affected. For instance, neutrality. No one believes any neutrality law now enacted would stand 10 days if war broke out and it were manifest that the new law interfered with something this government wanted to do—help the democracies, for example, by shipments of war supplies which would be forbidden by the law.

As for taxes, everyone knows that if the United States got into the war there would have to be a new tax law, which must raise ever so much more money than at present. This would make whatever tax revision might be passed this session unimportant. Not that anyone thinks there would really be anything like the Bone measure, designed to "take the profits out of war."

Wagner Act Useless In Event of War

Then take Wagner act revision. Everyone knows congress would act very differently in a war emergency in dealing with amendments to this law, if indeed there were any necessity for touching it at all in a war emergency. Labor's attitude would be very different. There would be little interest and no sympathy for any move to restrict hours, all the pressure in the world for getting more wages.

And consider the wage and hour act. There would be no inclination to remove any floor under wage levels. In wartime that would take care of itself. But there would be tremendous opposition to any attempt to restrict working hours.

So, all in all, with the prospect of a more friendly President who would sign legislation from a more friendly congress (everyone knows that it would be terribly difficult to muster a two-thirds vote to override a Roosevelt veto of any change in existing law that he did not approve), plus the possibility of a war emergency, why get all hot and bothered about changes which would run only (a) until the next President came in, or (b) until war broke?

Roosevelt Reverts to Quarterback Tactics

Two developments in connection with Franklin D. Roosevelt's recent actions hint a remarkable change in his role as political leader. They reveal a new Roosevelt, apparently a compromiser, but perhaps, to revert to his own description of himself long ago, a quarterback, circumventing his opponents by trick plays rather than ruthlessly crushing them by overwhelming force.

Burton K. Wheeler

It may be, of course, that he learned something from the purges, both the nine he lost and the one he won. In the nine he lost he discovered that he could not defeat the senators on their home grounds. In the one he won, that fight against John J. O'Connor, he discovered that the price of victory was high and its fruit disappointing. He beat O'Connor. He obtained thereby the selection of ever-faithful Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, as chairman of the powerful house rules committee, and he has seen the actual power in that committee, as a direct result of the defeat of O'Connor, pass into the hands of Eugene E. Cox, of Georgia, who averages ten instances of opposition to New Deal objectives to every one of O'Connor's insurgencies.

The two recent instances, which are taken by some to indicate a change in Roosevelt, relate to two men, both of whom are Democrats, one of whom is intensely conservative at heart, and the other formerly regarded as much more radical than Roosevelt himself. The conservative is Jesse H. Jones. The radical is Sen. Burton K. Wheeler.

Wheeler in Background During 1932 Campaign

With two other radicals, Wheeler was kept in the background during the 1932 campaign. It was thought that Roosevelt was sure of the liberal vote, as against Herbert Hoover, and hence speeches by Wheeler, Huey Long and Clarence C. Dill would do him little good. In fact they might do harm by alienating conservative support.

After the election Wheeler found he was sidetracked for a different reason. The President was very fond, personally, of Bruce Kramer, for years national committeeman from Montana, and Wheeler's bitterest political enemy in the state. As a result Kramer got all the gravy, and Wheeler was ignored.

Wheeler sizzled within, but kept peace on the surface, for five years. But if he was bidding his time for revenge, he could not have planned it better himself when the opportunity to oppose the President on the Supreme court issue presented itself.

Now the President is courting Wheeler. One might think Wheeler was the only man on Capitol Hill he trusted!

It isn't like Roosevelt! Assuming its genuineness, it is the first time of record he has ever forgiven anyone who dealt him such a blow—and a blow below the belt, as he regarded it—as Wheeler gave him on the court issue.

Nor is it like Roosevelt to abandon his scheme to get rid of Jesse Jones without a fight, merely because he was told Jones had too many friends on Capitol Hill to make possible his being shifted under Harry L. Hopkins! It's worth waiting for the last act!

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

What to Eat and Why

With Approach of Warm Weather, C. Houston Goudiss Advises Extra Care in Storing Foods in the Home

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

IT IS the proud distinction of America's food industries that notwithstanding the infinite variety of perishable foods which are constantly available, and regardless of the distances they have been transported, even the most delicate foods are delivered to the consumer in a fresh, wholesome condition, with all their fine flavor unimpaired.

The secret of this modern miracle is refrigeration. Vast sums of money have been invested in long trains of refrigerated cars, thousands upon thousands of refrigerated trucks, refrigerated warehouses and refrigeration equipment in stores. All this has been done for a single purpose: to keep food fresh and at its best until it reaches the home.

At this point the responsibility shifts to the homemaker. And if she falls down on her job, then all previous efforts to keep food free from spoilage have been in vain.

Homemaker's Responsibility

As guardian of her family's health, one of the homemaker's most important tasks is to see to it that all food is safeguarded against contamination until it reaches her table. This means that perishable foods must continue to be refrigerated properly in the home. For only in this way can they be protected from the ravages of micro-organisms which are always ready to attack foods when conditions are favorable for their growth.

Two essentials are necessary for satisfactory food preservation in the home. First, perishable foods must be stored at a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit—never at a temperature higher than 50 degrees. Second, the right degree of humidity must be maintained. Too much moisture will encourage the growth of bacteria; too little will dehydrate fruits and vegetables and make them unfit for consumption.

Home Care of Foods

Both requirements are met by a good household refrigerator; and the homemaker who appreciates the importance of keeping foods sound and wholesome will regard an efficient refrigerator as an investment in good health. It is especially necessary that the food supply be properly refrigerated during the warmer weather of spring and summer, in order to prevent the consumption of dishes that may have become contaminated without any marked alteration in appearance, taste or odor.

Highly Perishable Foods

Milk is often regarded as the most perishable of all foods, because it is an ideal medium for the growth of bacteria. It is, therefore, essential that this splendid food be kept at low temperatures at all times. It should be put into the refrigerator as soon as possible after it is delivered, and kept there until the moment it is to be used. Milk should never be allowed to stand at room temperature for any length of time. For it has been demonstrated that when it is held at 40 degrees—an ideal temperature—before delivery, then allowed to stand at a room temperature of 75 degrees for an hour and a half, and again refrigerated, a rapid increase in bacteria occurs.

Other types of protein foods also present a favorable medium for bacterial growth when they are held at temperatures higher than 50 degrees. These include meat, fish, meat broths, gelatin, custards and creamed foods. It is advisable to keep these foods, as well as the milk supply, in the coldest part of the refrigerator.

Fruits and Vegetables

Fruits and vegetables soon lose their moisture content unless they are protected against warm, dry air; and they are likewise subject to the action of micro-organisms which result in decay. But when stored in a modern refrigerator, these mineral- and vitamin-rich foods can be kept in perfect condition for considerable periods, thus making it possible to take advantage of favorable market offerings.

Guarding Against Mold

As a rule, warmer weather also increases the problem of combating molds. For given moisture and warmth, molds will grow on almost anything. However, the most hospitable hosts are acid fruits, such as oranges, lemons, berries or tomatoes; sweets, such as jams and jellies; bread and meat. **While molds are physiologically harmless if eaten, they definitely spoil the taste and appearance of food.**

Mold growths can be killed by boiling. They are retarded by the dry circulating air of an efficient refrigerator. It is to allow for air circulation that berries should be stored uncovered—if possible, spread out so that the air can reach more than just the top layer.

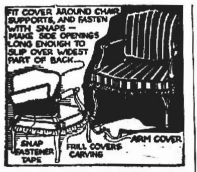
Frequent inspection of all food supplies, including those in the bread box, and the prompt elimination of any items showing signs of mold, will help to keep it from spreading.

Constant vigilance on the part of the homemaker in caring for foods on hand will avoid a needless drain on the food budget and will safeguard the health of every member of the family.

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—63.

HOW to SEW

By
RUTH WYETH SPEARS


FIT COVER AROUND CHAIR SUPPORTS, AND FASTEN WITH SNAPS—MAKE SIDE OPENINGS LONG ENOUGH TO SLIP OVER WIDEST PART OF BACK
SNAP FASTENER TAPE
FRILL COVERS CARVING
ARM COVER

"DEAR MRS. SPEARS: Your books have shown me how to do so many things that I am turning to you for help. I want to make slipcovers for the living-room furniture because with three young ones the upholstery is soon going to be ruined. The job completely baffles me. I am enclosing a rough sketch of one of the chairs. Can you suggest any way that a removable cover can be made for it? B. A."

If you are prepared to make many neatly fitted openings almost any type of chair may be slipcovered. Either bindings or facings may be used to finish edges where seat and back covers are cut around arms and supports. Where there are so many openings of different lengths, snap fasteners are generally more satisfactory than zippers. If snap fastener tape is obtainable it saves time to whip it to the long edges. The narrow frill for this chair covers a curved line across the front and carving at the top of the front legs.

You can make slipcovers, all types of curtains and many other things for your home with the help of Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator. Just follow the pictures, and you learn to make the lovely things you have been wanting for your home. Book 2 is for those who enjoy fancy work on useful articles for the home; and useful novelties, to be made in spare time. Books are 25 cents each; don't forget to ask for the free leaflet on patchwork quilts, when you order both books; the leaflet is FREE with two books. Address: Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

Isn't This Why You Are Constipated?

What do you eat for breakfast? Coffee, toast, maybe some eggs? What do you eat for lunch and dinner? White bread, meat, potatoes? *It's little wonder you're constipated. You probably don't eat enough "bulk."* And *"bulk"* doesn't mean the *amount* you eat. It's a *kind* of food that forms a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a movement. If this is your trouble, may we suggest a crunchy toasted cereal—*Kellogg's All-Bran*—for breakfast. All-Bran is a natural food, not a medicine—but it's particularly rich in "bulk." Being so, it can help you not only to *get* regular but to *keep* regular. You won't have to *endure* constipation, you can *avoid* it. Eat All-Bran daily, drink plenty of water, and life will be brighter for you! Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

MERCHANDISE

Must Be GOOD to be Consistently Advertised

BUY ADVERTISED GOODS

Population Is Reaching Level Reeves Says

(Continued from page one)

50,000 persons a year.

The National Resources Committee, which is the outstanding authority on population trends, predicts a peak in the population by 1960, of 140 to 150 million. The opulation is estimated today to be approximately 130 million. This gives us another 10 to 20 million, and 20 years to go before a declne in total numbers set in.

The American population is not only leveling off, but is becoming older assuming low fertility, medium mortality and no immigration, the number of individuals under 19 wll decrease and number over 65 will greatly increase. In 1920 there were 50 million youngsters under 19 years of age and 5 million oldsters over 65. By 1930 the number under 19 had fallen to 47.6 million and over 65 risen to 6.7 million. In 1935 the number under 19 had fallen still lower to 46.6 million and those over 65 gone up to 7.5 million. If this keeps up until 1980, the number under 19 will fall to 28 million. Those over 65 will increase to 22 million.

On January 1, 1901, the expectation of life at birth among males was 40.65 and femal 44.86. On the corresponding date of 1931, this had increased to 59.12 for males and 62.67 for females.

Let us pause a moment to consider the effect of the recent population trend on industry. This trend has begun to do strange things to the schools already and promises stranger. A curious population wave is passing upward through the schools, with a heavy undertow of empty desks behind it. The wave is caused by the large number of children born immediately after the war. The undertow is caused by the sharply decline birth rates which set in during and continuing through the depression period. The war babies, as they are frequently called, are now in the high school. There are now more students enrolled in our senior class than in the Third grade, more in the 9th grade than in the first grade. There are 300 students enrolled in the Avon Park high school and only 325 in the grades. As these students go on to college, the wave will roll on to the colleges.

All this means the overcrowding is ceasing to be a problem in many elementary schools. Many cities have over built their high schools because of the temporary increase. By 1940, the high school enrollment will reach its crest and begin to decline. School building programs that once gave employment to a great number of individuals will greatly slow up. Only buildings to replace dilapidated and out-of-date buildings will be erected. Manufacturers of school supplies and textbooks can expect a great decrease in volume. School budgets can be halted.

The decline in population is greatest among the rich, well-to-do and middle class groups. Therefore, the smallest effect will be felt in the poorer regions of the country where population is increasing or where the birth rate is higher than the death rate. It can readily be seen that the future population is coming from states least able to provide adequately for its citizens. Hence we are already hearing a demand for federal subsidy to equalize school opportunities. Since the population in the United States is a migratory population, the entire nation should have equal education. Today's children of the South will be tomorrow's leaders of the North.

Another immediate effect of the decreased population will be a smaller demand for those articles used by children. Children consume 50 percent more milk than adults. Naturally the milk industry is in for some painful re-adjustments. Likewise manufacturers of infants clothing, toys, bicycles, perambulators, kindergarten equipment, must prepare for a slackening demand. To counter-balance this, all industries catering to the aged will be stimulated. When government expenditures decline in school outlays, appropriations for old-age pensions will increase. There will be demands for social security, Townsend plan and California's "Ham and Eggs." Publishers who lose in the textbook department will gain in books for older folks. Golf will expand, as more violent games contract.

There will be a brisk demand for real estate in the winter resort sections. Florida and California should do good business in real estate, as old folks, after they retire, move in and build homes. Dealers in armchairs, earphones, canes and poodle dogs will do a land-office business.

The housing industry will present a curious future. When the wave of post war babies gets through high school and college, it ought to send the marriage rate up for a short time and create a brisk demand for homes, say along about 1942. It will not last. The undertow is right behind it.

Yet houses may not follow the population curve. The number of families may increase long after the curve passes the crest. There will be fewer children, but more families. More families require more houses. Fewer children require smaller houses. The architects and contractors of the future will be compelled to note these changes in homes. Perhaps the construction and house furnishing industries will about break even.

We must prepare for a whole new set of economic arrangements. Cities will lose population at the center, while surrounding areas gain. Tenements and business buildings will be wrecked for parks and parking places.

—If a given number of people live in a given region and their numbers do not increase, they do not need any more houses, more farms, more stores more factories. They need better homes, more efficient farms and stores, new machinery in the factories. Their problem is not one of expansion but one of replacement. As scientific advance makes the farms, stores and factories more efficient, the people can enjoy either higher standards of living, shorter hours of work, or both. Meanwhile savings pile up, and workers who formerly produced capital goods lose their jobs.

Many people will want to return to the good old days of automatic expansion and little government interference. When they realize—say five years hence—that the Republican party cannot give it to them, and that the population curve has much to do with it, we must brace ourselves for a terrific outburst of wild schemes to reverse the birthrate trend. Congress will receive requests for taxes on bachelors, bonuses for twins, penalties for the use of contraceptives, guaranteed jobs for bridegrooms. Pulpits will rock; statesmen will thunder about race suicide; generals will ask where our future defenders are to come from. With all this hullaboo the population curve will go serenely on its downward course. If Mussolini could not turn it, what chance has a Democratic state?

There is, however, a bright side to this picture. With immigration restricted, the American people will become more integrated and homogeneous. Educational standards can be lifted. What we call "democracy" can be brought nearer. The outlook for higher living standards is bright. In the long run, the good effects ought to outweigh the bad.

The reproductive index will move up again when children are wanted so badly that parents are at last ready to sink their prejudices and really safeguard the community against insecurity, unemployment, and war. The instinct for survival will take care of this in due time, for it is a tough instinct.

WALTER S. BETTS
REAL ESTATE
REGISTERED
BROKER
Avon Park, Fla. Phone 9
LISTINGS SOLICITED
Arthur Gregory

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

SATURDAY ONLY, MAY 20
WILD BILL ELIOTT
— In —
"Law Comes To Texas"
Chapter No. 6 Spiders Web and Comedy

SUN. & MON., MAY 21—22
RAY MILLAND
ISA MIRANDA
in a touching love story of the war.
"Hotel Imperial"
— Also —
Comedy, "My friend, the monkey." and "Thats Africa".

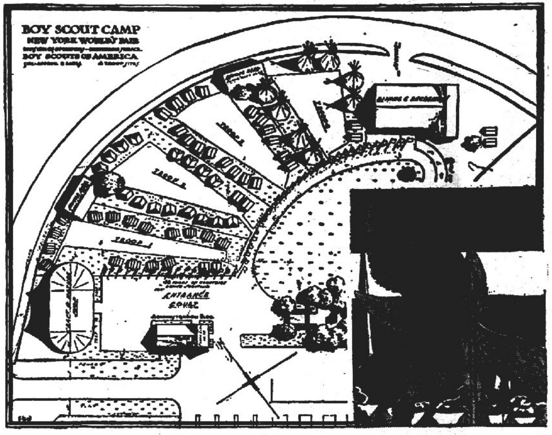
TUES. & WED., MAY 23—24
RICHARD GREEN
NANCY KELLY
— In —
"Submarine Patrol"
A story of mighty men risking their lives against a hidden enemy.
— Also —
CARTOON and COMEDY

THURS. &FRI., MAY 25—26
PAT O'BRIEN
MARGARET LINDSAY
In
"Garden Of The Moon"
— Also —
SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

THE In Florida
SEMINOLE
GARNETT ANDREWS Mgr.
AIR-CONDITIONED
2.00 AND UP
JACKSONVILLE'S LEADING HOTEL
Enjoy SUMMER COMFORT at 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. B. Pound Hotels
Hotel Patten—Chattanooga — Hotel DeSoto—Savannah

Mrs. W. T. Connell

Boy Scouts Building World's Fair Camp



Layout of the two-acre Boy Scout camp at the New York World's Fair, to be used by 3900 different Scouts and leaders from all sections of the United States during the Fair season.

Any qualified member of the Boy Scouts of America may apply for an opportunity to take part in a unique demonstration and service camp at the New York World's Fair, Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, has announced. The plan for a Scout camp of approximately 150 different Scouts and leaders each week, on a two-acre site within the Fair grounds from April 30 to October 31, was approved by formal action of the managers of the World's Fair Corporation and the National Council, Boy Scouts of America.

The camp, to be located immediately adjacent to the Federal Building, will accommodate four Troops of 32 Scouts and four leaders. Each site will be equipped with tents of various colors and designs. There will be a large tent for the display of Scouting including woodcraft, handicraft and campcraft. There will be opportunity for Troops that have produced outstanding articles of handicraft and campcraft to have them shown in this tent at the World's Fair and the exhibit will represent the finest craftsmanship so far developed by Scouts.

Near this tent there will be an open area for flag ceremonies, together with a rustic campfire amphitheatre for dramatics and other spectacular demonstrations and a dining hall with full equipment.

Totem Pole at Gateway

The gateway is to be an imposing one with a 40 foot totem pole. The headquarters building will serve as the administration center for the camp, and a stockade will surround the entire camp area. In line with the symphony of colors of the World's Fair the Scout camp will be most colorful with the flying flags of all Scout nations waving aloft, a symbol of world brotherhood and a friendly greeting to visitors from all over the world.

Contacts with Officials

Service projects will be an important part of a Scout's program during four or five hours each day. This will put Scouts in touch with the management of the enterprise, and they will have many occasions to meet the distinguished persons involved in the Fair.

There will be accommodations for only 3,900 of the 1,271,000 present registered Scout membership, most of whom, judging from requests already on hand, would like to avail themselves of this privilege. The opportunity will be open to Scouts in any part of the United States who meet the standards prescribed by the National Council, and preference will be given to applications in the order of their receipt.

All camp reservations must be made through local Scout Councils and not directly with the National Council.

YOU CAN'T FEEL RIGHT WITH A POOR APPETITE
MALTONIC
is an excellent nutritive iron tonic that helps to stimulate the appetite, and so to increase vigor. If you feel in need of a good tonic, take Maltonic. Buy a bottle today at
JACARANDA DRUG CO.
YOUR PENSLAR DRUG STORE

Notice of Application for Purchase of Tax Sale Certificates Including Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes and all State Certificates and Taxes unpaid through 1939 on Property Described below in Accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws.

Notice is hereby given that Townsend Sash, Door & Lumber Co., Lake Wales, Florida has applied to this office for purchase of Tax Sale Certificates and Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes due on the following decribed property situated in Highland County, Florida, to-wit:

N 45 ft. of Lot 6, Blk. 44, Avon Park, Sec. 22, Twp. 33 South, Range 28 East.

E 24 ft. of S½ of Lot 8, Blk. 44, Avon Park, Sec. 22, Twp. 33 South, Range 28 East.

MORNINGSIDE SUBDIV., Sec. 23, Twp. 33 South, Range 28 East.
Lot 7, Blk. A
Lot 8, Blk. A
Lot 9, Blk. A
Lots 10 & 11, Blk. A
Lot 12, Blk. A
Lot 13, Blk. A
Lots 15 & 16, Blk. A
Lot 22, Blk. A
Lot 23, Blk. A
Lot 1, Blk. B
Lot 2, Blk. B
Lot 3, Blk. B
Lot 1, Blk. D
Lots 2-3-4, Blk. D
Lot 5, Blk. D
Lot 6, Blk. D
Lots 7-8, Blk. D

FLUMERFELT SUBDIV., a Resub. of Lots 3 to 8 Inc., of Lot 13, Blk. 3, plat book 1, page 71, Sec. 23, Twp. 33 South, Range 28 East
Lot 10, Blk. C
Lots 11 & 12, Blk. C
Lot 13, Blk. C
Lot 14, Blk. C
Lot 10, sub. of Lot 13, Blk. 3, Avon Park, Sec. 23, Twp. 33 South, Range 28 East.

The sale of the certificates and subsequent omitted and levied taxes on the above described property is to be in accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws, and such sale will be held 11 o'clock A. M. at the Court House door on June 6, A. D. 1939.

Witness my official signature and seal this 20th day of May, A. D., 1939.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court of Highlands County, Fla.
By F. E. MACDONALD, D. C
May 20, 27, June 3

CONFESSIONS OF AN OPTIMIST

You've heard him. Every town has one—an optimist with a special "aside" for friends. The following is purely imaginary, but change the name to fit any city and you'll recognize him instantly. He sits in the park to direct visitors generally. Gerald Bee told about him, in a paper delivered at a Rotary-Lion luncheon in Sebring in July, 1929. It's just as appropo now as it was ten years ago, and it probably applies to Avon Park just as it did to Sebring, though we doubt if either town has anyone who is quite as much of a knocker as this fellow:

Fellow Citizen:

I'm for Sebring (Avon Park) every time. A booster from the word, "go." Of course, I wouldn't tell no stranger this, but (aside) what this man's town needs more than factories is a few bigger and better funerals.

Now I'm no knocker. In fact you can find me in Circle Park (the Mall) most any time trying to sell strangers on this beautiful, little community of God's chosen people, (aside) but between you and me there was no excuse for let alone one bank here. Nobody ever had any real money around here. Even in the boom we was all just kiddin' ourselves. Playing poker with matches and toothpicks. Just a hopeless pile of I. O. U.'s and mortgages left.

You'll always find me talking and puffin' up the place to strangers, (aside) but you know no bank could ever succeed here outside of a sand bank. Trading the same dollar back'ards and for'ards ever since the town was started and shavin' split nickles offen it every time until there wasn't nothing left, not even the odor of a scent.

Let 'em talk about openin' a new bank, I'm for it. (Aside) But, between you and me, what are we goin' to use for money? Uncle Sam has cut down the size to help out, but it's still too big for us to get our hands on it around here. You and I know that, but I wouldn't talk it up to tourists.

Yes, I'm an optimist about the place myself. Sunshine, fresh air and fine water and all that. But, confidentially, what are we going to use for food this summer now that they've cut down all the guava bushes and the mangoes. And where's the citrus fruit they buried? Tons of it destroyed and I ain't never seen no fly yet—that is not one that had sense enough to know there was nothing to eat in this state. Even the huntin' dogs is turnin' into greyhounds, from worry and that's a fact.

I wouldn't say it, but I think the fly alone has ruined the state so's it'll never come back. They're leaving the state like rats out of a sinking ship.

But that's just street talk. They even say there'll be a dozen big banks go under—besides all these little ones. Might be true at that.

Oh, yes. No outsider won't catch me saying anything about our lovely little city with its home-like residence—and by the way the roofs of every one of them leaks like a sieve. And the parks—don't say anything, but the town hasn't got pressure enough to sprinkle the court house lawn—and wouldn't if they could. But that's graveyard stuff. And boy, that magnificent pier. The whole country's talking about it with that wonderful sunset. But Lord knows, the water's all gone out of the lake or nearly so. Yes, council did it, you know. Blew the bottom out of it in 1925 to make room for a new subdivision on the lake shore. But when they got it laid out the lake shore wasn't there. Oh yes, it's a handsome pier. (Aside) But it cost more money than the national debt, they tell me.

But you can't prove any pessimistic talk by me. I always had faith in the town. (Aside) Still I've often wondered what excuse it's got for existence out here in the darn wilderness. No industries and what's worse, a manufacturer that would put one here would be plum crazy. No markets except the curb market (aside) and that'll soon be quittin' account of no vegetables to sell. I was tellin' the boys in the pool room, we ain't got no producers.

Now that ain't pessimism, those is just plain facts and we can say it now because they ain't been a stranger around here to buy any land since Lord knows when. And I'm goin' to whisper this, but if taxes keeps on goin' up we'll all have to go up in airplane to pay 'em. And that's no joke, either. You couldn't plant gold nuggets and raise enough cash to pay your dog license, things is gettin' so high.

But you're not goin' to catch me complainin' because I'm a booster from the word, "go," (aside) but I'm a sun-of-a gun if I can see anything for this section but stark ruin.

Even the undertakers are bein' starved out the place is gettin' so quiet. And as one boy says to me today, every time we think we reach the bottom, we find another compartment with greased walls goin' down. That makes the hard time we've just been thru look like the Golden Age.

But don't be discouraged, fellows. You're not licked till you admit it—and then it'll be too late. You'll find things on the up-grade afterwhile. Just keep a stiff upper lip like me and be a booster. Keep smilin', (aside) because the worst is yet to come.

Notice of Application for Purchase of Tax Sale Certificates Including Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes and all State Certificates and Taxes unpaid through 1939 on Property Described below in Accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws.

Notice is hereby given that Mary S. Johnson, Sebring, Florida, has applied to this office for purchase of Tax Sale Certificates and Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes due on the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

S½ of S½ & NE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 34, Twp. 35 South, Range 29 East—160 acres.

SE¼ of SE¼ or Gov. Lot 11, Sec. 33, Twp. 35 South, Range 29 East—40 acres.

The sale of the certificates and subsequent omitted and levied taxes on the above described property is to be in accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No 396 of 1937 Laws, and such sale will be held 11 o'clock A. M. at the Court House door on May 23, A. D., 1939.

Witness my official signature and seal this 6th day of May, A.D., 1939.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court of Highlands County, Fla.
By F. E. MACDONALD, D. C.
May 6, 13, 20.

Notice of Application for Purchase of Tax Sale Certificates Including Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes and all State Certificates and Taxes unpaid through 1939 on Property Described below in Accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws.

Notice is hereby given that J. F. Welch, Avon Park, Florida, has applied to this office for purchase of Tax Sale Certificates and Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes due on the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

SW¼ of Lot 3, Blk. 3, Avon Park, Sec. 22, Twp. 33 South, Range 28 East.

The sale of the certificates and subsequent omitted and levied taxes on the above described property is to be in accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No 396 of 1937 Laws, and such sale will be held 11 o'clock A. M. at the Court House door on May 23, A. D., 1939.

Witness my official signature and seal this 6th day of May, A.D., 1939.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court of Highlands County, Fla.
By F. E. MACDONALD, D. C.
May 6, 13, 20.

Notice of Application for Purchase of Tax Sale Certificates including Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes and all State Certificates and Taxes unpaid through 1939 on Property Described below in Accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws.

Notice is hereby given that Grant Sailom, Sebring, Florida, has applied to this office for purchase of Tax Sale Certificates and Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes due on the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

Lot 10, Blk. 397, Washington Heights, Sec. 21, Twp. 34 South, Range 29 East.

The sale of the certificates and subsequent omitted and levied taxes on the above described property is to be in accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws, and such sale will be held 11 o'clock a. m., at the court house door on May 23, A. D., 1939.

Witness my official signature and seal this 6th day of May, A.D., 1939.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court of Highlands County, Fla.
By F. E. MACDONALD, D. C.
May 6, 13, 20.

Notice of Application for Purchase of Tax Sale Certificates Including Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes and all State Certificates and Taxes unpaid through 1939 on Property Described below in Accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws.

Notice is hereby given that Elverta Slater, 461 Lemon Street, Sebring, Florida, has applied to this office for purchase of Tax Sale Certificates and Subsequent Omitted and Levied Taxes due on the following described property situated in Highlands County, Florida, to-wit:

Lot 1, Blk. 397, Washington Heights, Sec. 21, Twp. 34 South, Range 29 East.

The sale of the certificates and subsequent omitted and levied taxes on the above described property is to be in accordance with Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 396 of 1937 Laws, and such sale will be held 11 o'clock a. m. at the Court House door on May 31, A. D. 1939.

Witness my official signature and seal this 13th day of May, A. D. 1939.

(SEAL) W. Z. CARSON,
Clerk Circuit Court of Highlands County, Fla.
By F. E. MACDONALD, D. C.
May 13, 20, 27.

'Three Shuttered Houses'

A gripping mystery story which proves to be one of Ben Ames Williams' best . . . enhanced by the love affair of two young people surrounded by an unknown danger. . . . Their fight against a murderer will thrill you.

—IN—

THE SUN

WATERMELON FESTIVAL

Leesburv, May 18—Announce- of the complete program for the annual Watermellon Festival to be held here May 24 and 25, indicates that this year's celebration will far surpass those of former years. A parade, street dancing, a performance of "International Acrobats" under the direction of Dick Pope of Cypress Gardens, music by Burton Schoepf's Accordian band, and an abundance of ice-cold watermelons, are highlights of the event.

VISIT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARE
$39.50 New York
IN COACHES
1½¢ PER MILE ON THE SEABOARD
IN SEABOARD AIR-CONDITIONED, RECLINING-SEAT COACHES
COOL, CLEAN, COMFORTABLE
One Way from Avon Park

RICHMOND	$13.50
WASHINGTON	15.90
NEW YORK	21.47
BOSTON, via Hell Gate Brg.	28.10
PITTBURGH	22.70
BUFFALO	25.99
TAMPA	1.25
JACKSONVILLE	3.40
ATLANTA	7.80
CINCINNATI	15.05
CHICAGO	20.55
NEW ORLEANS	12.10

Similar low fares to all points. Coach fares listed above good on the streamlined—
"SILVER METEOR"
Visit both the New York and San Francisco World's Fairs for $90 round trip rail fare—in coaches. Hotel accommodations in N. Y. guaranteed—Consult.
A. O. KINSEY, Agent
Telephones 21 and 169
GO MODERN! GO SEABOARD!

NO MATTER HOW YOU DRIVE OR WHERE
MARATHON MEANS
More for your Money
IN THE LONG RUN
ALL "FIRSTS" ALL PERFECT ALL POPULAR SIZES

$8.35 4.50—21	$8.60 4.75—19
$9.35 5.00—19	$9.65 5.25—17
$11.00 5.50—17	$11.95 6.00—16

"LIFETIME GUARANTEE"
Only by covering long distances could you get a free pi[illegible] of the toughness and mileage [illegible] built into the thick-tread [illegible] resisting, safe MARATH[illegible] After months of comfortable worry-free driving, you will fully realize that this one-price, one-quality tire is in a class of its own!
• • •
DON'T GAMBLE WITH SAFETY. At current prices, it's certainly cheaper to put MARATHONS on now than to take chances with dangerous old tires.
BUY NOW . . .
BE SAFE . . . BE THRIFTY
GOODYEAR TIRES
LOW COST... HIGH VALUE
SAVE AT THE SIGN OF THE GOODYEAR DIAMOND
Main Street Chevrolet Co.
I. H. FORD, MANAGER
AVON PARK, FLORIDA