

ROOSEVELT IS PLEASED WITH FINE RESPONSE

President Declares Recovery Program For Higher Wages Is Meeting Success

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(A.P.)—President Roosevelt today declared the industrial recovery program for shorter hours and higher wages to be a success.

Meeting with reporters at the White House while pledges of support continued to arrive he based his judgment on the 12,000 replies already received from every section to his appeal to put the new charter for American industry into immediate effect.

Meanwhile the hard working industrial recovery administration has progressed on individual wages and working time codes for oil, lumber, and men's clothing industries.

Mr. Roosevelt was described as convinced that the "new deal" of the shorter working week and higher wages will go into effect almost immediately in a vast majority of industries.

High Johnson, recovery administrator, predicted re-employment of between five and six millions before Labor Day.

No Special Session For Relief Fund In Sight Says Holtz

TALLAHASSEE, July 26.—(A.P.)—Governor Dave Sholtz said today he sees no need for calling a special session of the Florida Legislature to provide funds for unemployment relief work.

He said he knew the federal relief administration had warned states, which have not contributed their own funds for relief work, that federal funds would be stopped but he added that Florida has been contributing some local funds through cities and counties and that the federal government has not called upon Florida to hold a special legislative session.

He said federal authorities will allow Florida "some time yet" before demanding that the state itself put up relief money since they are acquainted with conditions in the state.

Single Change Made In Concert Program

A single change in tomorrow night's free entertainment program to be presented on the Court House lawn at 8:00 o'clock, was reported this morning by G. C. Fellows, director of the Sanford Concert Orchestra.

Miss Marion Haynes will be unable to appear on the program as a vocalist because she will be out of the city. Her place will be taken by "Mam" Monger, local youth who will be accompanied by Miss Madeline Malm for the piano.

Other features of the program include songs by "Pep" and "Sinclair", instrumentalists, Miss Pauline Moran, vocalist, who will be accompanied by Miss Khadra Culppeper, and Frank Polce, soloist, who will be accompanied by Miss Ella Marie Handel.

Funeral Rites Held For Mrs. Phillips, 68

Funeral services for Mrs. Etta May Phillips, 68, Geneva resident who died of a heart ailment yesterday afternoon, were held at the Erickson Funeral Home this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will be cremated, Ohio by train this afternoon where interment will be made.

Mrs. Phillips was born in Ohio. She had lived in this county for the past 23 years and is widely known in the Osceola and Orlando sections. Her only survivor is her husband, Charles Phillips, Geneva area grower.

TO SWEAT D. S. ACTION

Decision to admit action by D. S. with federal officials and officials in Washington, who will meet in the Capital on Aug. 7, was agreed upon today by local farmmen, considering the fact that the D. S. will have to deal with the federal government.

Roosevelt's Wage Code

Editor's Note: The "blanket code" for employers of labor, as signed by President Roosevelt, is being the subject of all the discussion in Florida. Copies of the President's re-employment agreement have been released from the Capital and all of the country's business employers are asked to sign the agreement as soon as they are received.

The full text of the "blanket code" follows:
(1) Not to employ any person in any factory, store, office, or service establishment, in any state, office, department, establishment of public utility, or on any automotive or horse-drawn passenger, express, delivery or freight service, or in any other place or manner, for more than forty hours in any one week and not to reduce the hours of any store or service operation to below fifty-two hours in any one week, unless such hours were less than fifty-two hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(2) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or artisan more than a maximum week of thirty-five hours until Dec. 31, 1933, but with the right to work a maximum week of forty hours for any six weeks within this period and not to employ any worker more than eight hours in any one day.

(3) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or artisan more than a maximum week of thirty-five hours until Dec. 31, 1933, but with the right to work a maximum week of forty hours for any six weeks within this period and not to employ any worker more than eight hours in any one day.

(4) The maximum hours fixed in the foregoing paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to employees in establishments employing not more than two persons in towns of less than 2500 population which towns are not part of a larger trade area; nor to registered pharmacists or other professional persons employed in their profession; nor to employees in a managerial or executive capacity, who now receive more than \$35 per week; nor to employees on emergency maintenance and repair work; nor to very special cases where restrictions of hours of highly skilled workers on continuous processes would unacceptably reduce production, but, in any other case, not in any (Continued On Page Three)

(5) After Aug. 3, 1933, not to employ any person under 16 years of age, except that persons between 14 and 16 may be employed (but not in manufacturing or mechanical industries) for not to exceed three hours per day, and those hours between 7 A. M. and 7 P. M. in such work as will not interfere with hours of day school.

(6) Not to work any accounting, clerical, banking, office, service or sales employees (except outside salesmen) in any store, office, department, establishment of public utility, or on any automotive or horse-drawn passenger, express, delivery or freight service, or in any other place or manner, for more than forty hours in any one week and not to reduce the hours of any store or service operation to below fifty-two hours in any one week, unless such hours were less than fifty-two hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

BUILDERS OF WAR SHIPS MAY SET MODEL FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(A.P.)—On the eve of the navy's largest formal bid opening for new war vessels, it was indicated yesterday President Roosevelt would approve a 32-hour week for the shipbuilding industry so that the government might help to create a model for other businesses.

The indication came after Secretary Swanson had gone to the President with a navy department protest that a 40-hour week should be substituted for the 32 hours demanded by S. Johnson, the industrial administrator.

Swanson said as he left the White House after a meeting of the recovery council, that he had acquiesced in the 32-hour week proposal.

The navy, which today will receive bids for 21 fighting vessels and soon will start navy yards working on 16 others, insisted a 40-hour week was necessary in the proposed shipbuilding code if the cost and time of bringing the fleet nearer London treaty limits were not to be increased greatly.

Members of Celery Camp No. 625, Woodmen of the World, meeting in regular session last night, were notified that they, members of the Woodmen Circle, and their families will be expected to attend a fish fry and picnic at Evansdale Park tomorrow afternoon starting at 4:00 o'clock.

The fish fry will be served at 6:00 o'clock, according to C. C. Collins, and it will be furnished together with bread, by the lodge. Members are expected to bring a light luncheon, their bathing suits, and to be prepared to remain over for a dance at the Lake Mary Community house later in the evening.

Woodmen of World To Attend Fish Fry

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Hutton Rift Seen Likely To Persist

BALTIMORE, July 26.—(A.P.)—Bout that David Hutton will seriously attempt a reconciliation with his wife, Allice Temple Hutton, was expressed by members of her party when she arrived in Baltimore today on her return from Europe.

Her attorney, William Andrews, who accompanied her on the boat from Norfolk, said it was a "trick" of Hutton's lawyers. Allice said nothing but added that the statement followed reports that Hutton was weakening in his resolution to go through with the divorce. Hutton's attorney indicated earlier that he may advise reconciliation.

Cities, States Won't Come Under Wage Act

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The policemen, the fire men, the clerk and others in the host of city and state employees will not come under the uniform higher wages and shorter hours code promulgated by President Roosevelt.

Gen. Hugh B. Johnson, recovery administrator, said yesterday he did not think state and city governments would be asked to come under the agreement. "I don't think the Federal Government can be expected to interfere with state governments," he said.

WAGE RAISING PLAN BACKED BY LOCAL MEN

Resolution is Adopted Pledging Complete Support To President's Proposal

Out of a crowded room full of representative Sanford business and professional leaders who had gathered at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to find out what the plan in the National Industrial Recovery Act, came the passage of a resolution pledging wholehearted support to the spirit and letter of the President's wishes, and the creation of a committee which stands ready to enter the "summer campaign" against the depression.

The committee is to be headed by Mayor V. A. Speer. It includes 26 residents of the city and county, and it is to be awaiting advice from General Hugh Johnson as to the manner and method of attack.

Other committee members are: Linton E. Allen, Roland L. Dean, T. L. Dumas, J. L. Marenzeller, W. A. Leffer, Paul Stine, Howard Overlin, R. A. Newman, E. M. Browner, V. A. Williams, H. M. Paoworth, B. F. Haines, John Meisch, Helen T. Morse, T. W. Lawton, Forrest Caldwell, S. O. Shimbolzer, Otto Caldwell, R. T. Glenn, Mrs. W. B. Ballard, W. M. Haynes, L. H. Connelly, Max Stoenart, Frank Evans, and George C. Harden.

This group is in adjournment until Monday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock when, it is believed, data bearing on the attack will have arrived from Washington.

While the discussion covered many points which were expressed as properly coming under the blanket code which all employers are expected to sign starting tomorrow morning, definite assurance that any answer, given by various members of the group, was a positive fact could not be secured. Opinions as to interpretation of the code were varied as the questions, and the consensus of opinion was that any action should be taken pending immediate change if it is found to be out of line with the general provisions of the code.

The resolution, offered by Roland Dean of The Herald, and adopted unanimously, is as follows:

"WHEREAS, the President of the United States, in his course of efforts to relieve unemployment and to restore the world to a permanent basis of prosperity, has declared that a national emergency exists;

"AND WHEREAS, it is his confident hope and belief that the surest way out of the depression lies through a general increase in the purchasing power of the masses of the people, many of whom have been unemployed for many months and others of whom have been working at starvation wages;

"AND WHEREAS, the quickest method of increasing this purchasing power is by means of a blanket agreement among all employers of labor to increase wages and to shorten hours of labor as to spread employment;

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the members of this organization, that we pledge ourselves to encourage the signing of these agreements, and solemnly bind ourselves to co-operate with the President's plan and to carry out the spirit and the letter of the National Industrial Recovery Act to the full extent of our ability;

"AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be dispatched to the President himself, together with our wholehearted assurances of loyal good wishes and sincere and enthusiastic praise for the tremendous fight he is making in behalf of national prosperity."

Printers Will Meet To Talk Over Code

Master printers from six Central Florida counties will meet at the City Hall tonight for the purpose of entering a further discussion of codes and practices which are to be adopted by their industry.

The principal speaker is V. C. Garriott, of Nashville, secretary of the Southern Master Printers Association. He will be accompanied here by A. W. Dennis, of Jacksonville, secretary of the Florida Master Printers Association. W. M. Haynes, as vice-president of the Central Florida district, will preside.

Balbo Departs Upon Third Leg Of Flight

SHEDJAC, July 26.—(A.P.)—General Italo Balbo's Italian air armada started the third leg of its homeward journey today. The 24 planes left here for Shoal Harbor, New Foundland. There Balbo will disembark on the route either by land or by train or the southern way via the Azores.

Market Cools Down To Normalcy Today

NEW YORK, July 26.—(A.P.)—Financial markets cooled about rather indifferently and indifferently today. Trading temperatures cooled down to somewhere around normal and brokerage houses began to breathe easier. Stocks after a firm but unenthusiastic start slid off a little, rallied again moderately and maintained a fairly steady dull pace for awhile.

Celery Growers Adopt Code Of Ethics For Controlling Production, Sale Of Crops

LEHMAN AGAINST HURRIED ACTION ON CELERY CODE

States All Growers Should Be Aware Of Conditions In Plan

Declaring that the very existence of the independent celery grower of Florida is being threatened in a proposed celery industry code of ethics, H. J. Lehman, city commissioner and well-known local grower, this morning called up on all independents to organize an effort for the purpose of defeating some of the provisions of the code.

"Don't misunderstand my intent in this matter, however," stated Mr. Lehman during an interview this morning. "I am for the code but I am bitterly opposed in some of its provisions."

Mr. Lehman asserts that last night's meeting of celery growers here was one of the most important during the past five years.

"Yet," Mr. Lehman said, "it attracted only a handful of growers, probably 40 percent of all of those operating in this county. I do not say that the representation was one of the best. I do say that the meeting was of such importance that the hall should have been crowded. As it ended, by the vote of 43 persons, or probably 15 or 20 percent of the actual growers here, a code of ethics was approved as representing the wishes of all the growers in the county."

"As I stated last night," he continued, "the code should first have been published in all newspapers of this state. Attention of all growers should have been called to it. Then, when we called a meeting, we would have a full and complete and some real definite approval could have been given."

In this connection Mr. Lehman stated that such outstanding independent growers as the Messinger brothers, Joe Cameron, L. A. Brumley, J. Boyce Bell, L. E. Frazier, C. S. Lee and B. F. Wheeler of Ovidis, and others were not present last night, probably because they were not entirely aware as to the seriousness of the meeting.

Mr. Lehman's principal objection to the proposed code is that it provides that if it meets with the approval of Secretary Wallace, it shall be placed into effect when it has received the approval of the shippers of at least 80 percent of the tonnage moved during the season 1932-33.

He reiterated his statement made at last night's meeting of growers, that "this thing is being railroaded through," and he urged all independents to meet at once to take action in the matter.

Each of the 10 will serve as a direct representative of the public works administration in a region consisting of several states. The next step in building the decentralized organization will be the selection of state boards to make recommendations on projects to the regional administrators.

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10 MEN NAMED TO ADVISE ON PUBLIC WORKS

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(A.P.)—President Roosevelt yesterday appointed the 10 men who will advise his public works administration on the expenditure through-out the 48 States of federal money to give employment. They included:

Mentor Johnson, of Mason, S. C., business man and legislator, to act for Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, with offices at Atlanta.

Clifford Jones, of Spur, Tex., former president of the west Texas chamber of commerce, to be representative at Fort Worth for Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico.

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Celery Code Highlights

Here are the highlights of the tentative code for Florida's celery industry, as adopted in principle by the growers.

The code is to be approved immediately upon its approval in writing by Secretary Wallace, providing the code is duly executed by shippers of Florida celery marketing at least 80 percent of the celery tonnage moved during the 1932-33 season.

The code is to continue in force for a period of one year from the date it goes into effect.

Membership in the association, to be known as Florida Celery Shippers, is to consist of all persons, firms or corporations executing the agreement, and all such persons or groups shall be licensed to engage in the shipping of Florida celery by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Upon approval of the code by Secretary Wallace, and after 10 days notice shall have been given, the association is to meet at Lakeland to elect 15 directors who will serve for one year.

The directors shall elect a president, vice president and three other members who shall comprise the Executive Committee of the Association. No director is to receive pay, but he may be reimbursed for traveling expenses incurred in connection with the performance of his duties. The Board shall have power to (Continued on Page Two)

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40 To 3 Vote Is Registered For Agreement Considered At Meet Of Farmers

The general principles of a code of ethics for Florida's celery industry last night were adopted in the almost unanimous vote of a group of local growers who had gathered at the Court House upon call of F. F. Borner, president of the Seminole Agricultural Club.

The vote was 40 to 3, although one of the dissenters later declared in open meeting that he will stand by the majority vote even though he is opposed to the code in that the independent grower appears to have no voice in the matter.

Highlights of the code, which was drawn up by S. H. Dighton, secretary of Florida Celery Shippers, Inc., following a meeting of shippers in Lakeland last week are: Market control in the event of an emergency, and a drastic form of acreage reduction before the season begins.

The reduction feature, as it is set forth in the code, reads as follows: "Each member of this association hereby agrees not to market, handle, or ship any celery of any grower who does not reduce during the season 1933-34 his celery acreage by 20 percent from his average acreage during the past three seasons, provided that if any grower has not shipped celery during each of the past three seasons, his average for the season he has shipped shall be computed on.".

It was on the latter point that a bitter debate arose, although speaker after speaker, while turning the acreage reduction plan a most drastic one, declared it is yet one which most positively will be afforded the serious consideration of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to whom the code is to be submitted this week.

Incident to the debate on the matter of reducing acreage at the start was Mr. Dighton's explanation of its inclusion in the code.

"When the code first was drawn," he said, "the acreage reduction feature was not included because it was felt that it might do more harm than good. However, it was thought well to put the idea into the agreement as a precaution against growers and shippers who are financially able to take advantage of those growers who may experience difficulty in being financed this year."

It also was pointed out that to the surprise of the shipping organization heads, this feature of the code drew the almost unanimous approval of growers and shippers at Bradenton, and that last advice from Sarasota and Manatee are that growers there favor the plan.

"It was well understood," Mr. Dighton stated, "that this is a most drastic step. But it was believed that Secretary Wallace would not consent to its inclusion in the code as it now reads unless all of Florida's celery growers agree to it. It is felt by our organization that Secretary Wallace will see that every item of the code is 100 percent of the growers and shippers are for it."

Before the debate grew warm, and again after it had gotten under way, Mr. Dighton declared that the code which the growers were discussing "had not been signed by anyone and is purely tentative." He stated that it will be taken to Washington at once by Loring Reul, Bradenton head of Florida Celery Shippers, Inc., and he frankly stated that "if any grower believes that the code or any part of it will react harmfully to him, he had better get busy on the telephone wires and get in touch with Secretary Wallace, for the code is going to Washington."

The principal objection to this feature of the code was H. J. Lehman, local independent grower. He led a feeling fight for a moment (Continued on Page Four)

Ticket Campaign For Baseball Club Will Get Started

Two thousand tickets, to be sold at 55 cents each and to be good for any home baseball game for the remainder of this season will be placed in the hands of a group of local baseball fans tomorrow morning who will attempt to sell them before the week is over.

The salesmen will be H. H. Coleman, local manager of the Florida Power and Light Co., W. A. Newman, W. C. Hill, and F. J. Stine, local business men, Frank Meich, local grower, and Arthur Branan, cashier of the Sanford Atlantic National Bank.

The tickets are being sold for the purpose of paying back salaries of members of the Club which is now making an attempt to win the second half Central Florida Baseball League pennant and thus enter the play-off series.

Mr. Newman stated that if all these tickets are sold, it will be possible to guarantee a winning baseball club here within a very short time. "We first will pay all delinquent salaries," he said, "and then we expect to cast about for another pitcher who can share mound duties with Cal Dennis and Tiger Minor. The Club ought to be able to win games from then on, and go into the play-off series where it belongs."

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Edgewood Team To Meet Benson Boys On 9th Street Lot

By R. H. CULLIUM
Due to unforeseen circumstances, the baseball game between the Edgewood team of Sanford and Benson Springs will be played Thursday afternoon on the Ninth Street diamond instead of at the Municipal Athletic field as originally planned.

While the Edgewood team will be attempting to take the measure of Benson Springs on the home grounds, the Sanford Junior team will journey to Lake Monroe for a game.

On Saturday the Sanford Junior team will play Benson Springs on the latter's grounds, and on Sunday Edgewood will play Lake Monroe at Lake Monroe.

The following is the complete schedule of the Seminole County League up to and including Sunday, Aug. 13th:

Thursday, July 27th, Benson Springs vs. Edgewood at Sanford; Sanford Juniors at Lake Monroe.

Friday, July 28th, Sanford Juniors at Benson Springs.

Sunday, July 30th, Edgewood at Lake Monroe.

Thursday, Aug. 3rd, Lake Monroe at Benson Springs; Edgewood vs. Sanford Juniors at Sanford.

Saturday, Aug. 5th, Benson Springs vs. Sanford Juniors at Sanford.

Thursday, Aug. 10th, Edgewood at Benson Springs; Sanford Juniors at Lake Monroe.

Saturday, Aug. 12th, Benson Springs at Lake Monroe.

Sunday, Aug. 13th, Sanford Juniors vs. Edgewood at Sanford.

Soldiers Defeated By Edgewood Boys At Diamond Ball

By GEORGE STOVALL

Edgewood defeated the Medical Detachment in a diamond ball game last night by a 14-6 score. When ten hits, seven bases on errors and three bases on balls, the Edgewood team managed to put over their fourteen runs. Ravenel and Coursey were the heavy hitters for the evening, both getting three for four. Ravenel got a single, double, and triple, while Coursey was getting two singles and a double. Evans' home run down the right foul line was the feature hit of the evening. Driggers appeared a little wild at times but he held the Medical boys to three hits during the five innings he hurled. He also struck out ten men in those five innings.

Thursday night a game is scheduled with the Ocoee team. Friday Edgewood and Firestone will meet.

The score:
Edgewood 14
Medical Det. 6

Edgewood: H. B. O'Brien, c-1b; Ravenel, 1b; Evans, 2b; Smith, 3b; Wright, 4b; Driggers, 5b; Coursey, rf; Botwood, lf; Driggers, p-r; Harrison, p-l; Kelly, 2b.

Medical Det.: C. Williams, lf; Wade, 1b; Thompson, 2b; Moye, 3b; H. Phillips, p; Bonds, rf; J. B. Phillips, cf; G. Williams, 2b; Harrison, rf; Porter, c.

Score by innings:
Edgewood 2 4 1 1 0
Medical Det. 0 0 0 0 0
Medical: Minor, Tittle, and Banks.

Recovery Plan Advances Amid Dissension Talk

(Continued From Page One)
charging and otherwise hampering the unionizing which is specifically authorized in the recovery act.

These reports came into the office of Hugh S. Johnson, the administrator, along with protests from interests in Detroit, San Francisco and Denver against the provisions of the blanket voluntary wage-raising and hour-limiting agreement proposed by President Roosevelt.

From the Detroit Retail Merchants Association came a long telegram to Johnson asserting a 48-hour week was the shortest the mercantile industry should employ and predicting that the 40-hour limitation specified by the Chief Executive would unduly raise costs to the buying public. Also they sought consideration of minimum wages below the \$15 and \$12 for junior employees, who, they

Groceryman Kills Negro Attempting To Effect Hold-Up

LAKELAND, July 23.—J. T. Zipperer, grocery clerk, shot it out with two negro holdup men early yesterday morning, killing one of them and frightening the other away. The holdup was identified as Jim Bell, 26-year-old negro who moved here two months ago from Tampa. His companion, Joe Harris, about 21, is being sought by police.

Zipperer, an employe at the G. M. Rogers grocery on Sixth Street, had just left the store at about 1 o'clock when he was accosted by the two negroes, one of whom asked for a match.

Wearing a holdup, Zipperer kept one hand on his gun and when Bell stuck a pistol in his ribs, he opened fire. Two of five shots took effect, being falling dead after running about half a block. The negro shot three times but did not hit Zipperer.

It is believed the holdup men thought Zipperer carried the day's business receipts with him, but the money was left at the store. Zipperer said he began carrying a gun only about a week ago. The grocery store works is patronized largely by negroes.

Restriction Placed By France On U. S. Film Importations

PARIS, July 23.—(AP)—A drastic restriction on film importation, which some importers said threatens virtually to bar American movies from France, was imposed yesterday in a decree applying a quota system on foreign talking pictures.

Original versions of foreign sound film, of which Hollywood supplied 150 in the past year, may be shown in only five theaters in Paris and 10 theaters in the provinces, received less than that even in 1929.

The garage division of San Francisco's Automotive Repair Association said the blanket agreement would bankrupt garages because of competition from private garages, all-night parking lots and inability to enforce municipal ordinances. This telegram said San Francisco garages have been working floor men 80 hours a week for 20 years and are now paying as low as \$10 weekly.

From Denver, the Sweetbriar Shops, Inc., said the code would work unbearable hardships on small, struggling merchants in towns from 3,000 to 15,000 population serving strictly agricultural areas.

Wolman said at a special meeting yesterday of the labor advisory committee, called to consider discrimination against unionized employes, it was decided that action should be taken quickly and that the situation would be laid before Johnson shortly.

He asserted in industries, including cotton textiles, which are under codes already, men were being discharged who were merely suspects of seeking to unionize shops. No action upon means for curbing this practice has been determined upon, he added, but he predicted an authoritative statement soon stating the status of the situation and citing the law guaranteeing to all workers the right to collective bargaining under any method they might favor.

The hearing on oil which Johnson described as the toughest problem of all was under way only a few hours when the administrator sought to cut through delays by having committees settle the questions of wages, and hours of work while other controversial phases of the petroleum code were threshed out at the hearing.

One committee will handle production later, another employes who work on refineries and pipe lines, and the third workers in marketing and distribution.

"The idea," Johnson said as he interrupted the hearing, "is to get these birds locked in a room and keep 'em there until they come to an agreement."

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING
The Annual stockholders meeting of the Sanford-Orlando Truck Co., Inc., will be held at the Courthouse at 4:30 P. M. on Friday, August 10th, 1934, for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or desirable in connection therewith.

T. F. ADAMS, President.
R. A. COBB, Secretary.

LUMBER

Long leaf yellow pine, Gulf red cypress and all kinds of building materials.

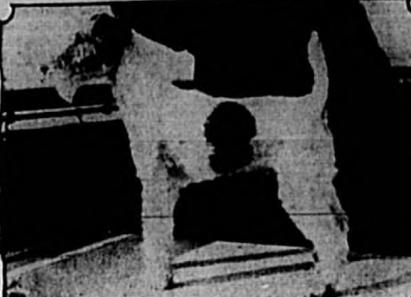
San Lumber Co.
1114 and 1115 Myrtle Ave.
SANFORD, FLORIDA

Newest Addition to Field Museum



CHICAGO—Dr. Wildred H. Osgood, curator of zoology, inspecting antlers and skull of giant sable antelope just received at the Field Museum as a result of the Vernay-Lang Kalahari expedition.

Champ Terrier Is American-Bred



NEW YORK CITY—Champion Bobby Burns, the first American bred fox terrier to become a champion of England, as he arrived here to take part in the coming dog show.

in the year ending next July unless the ministry of the interior decrees otherwise.

French independent exhibitors already have protested to Fernand Daladier that the French industry was incapable of supplying the requirements.

DOZIER & GAY'S QUALITY PAINTS

"Best For The South"
Your home will look better, last longer, and be worth more money after receiving a coat of Dozier & Gray's Paint. For Practical and Economical reasons, PAINT NOW—AND BE PROUD OF YOUR HOME.

STANLEY-ROGERS HARDWARE CO.
204 Sanford Avenue

Annual Parley Of Governors Is Holding Session

(Continued From Page One)
the fact that state welfare and national welfare are one.

"Economically we are in the same boat. We know that to the extent that the depression was caused by governmental mistakes (they were not the mistakes of the states but of national government); and we expect that government to get us out again. But if this is the federal responsibility we must not hamper its solution of the problem by insisting too far on old conceptions of state rights.

"Think of the chaos that would result if states erected tariff barriers. But states can and do erect barriers against wide social legislation and effective national economic planning. There are many state rights that must not be molested, because for local matters we must have local government, but the national government must not be helpless to deal with national problems.

"It is of crucial importance in the present emergency that labor, business, agriculture and government co-operate in making the new law effective. . . .

"The industrial recovery act, if not the last stand of the competitive system, is at least an attempt to save that system by eliminating those selfish, vicious practices which are destructive of industry and labor alike. . . .

"If the recovery act is to be as effective as it should be in eliminating the sweatshop and cut-throat competition, it may have to be supplanted by similar legislation by the states. If the states should follow the President in his principle that 'the business depends for its existence on paying less than a living wage to its employes has no right to survive' we should soon be on our way to real economic stability.

government on the grounds that the decree likely would ruin the American business.

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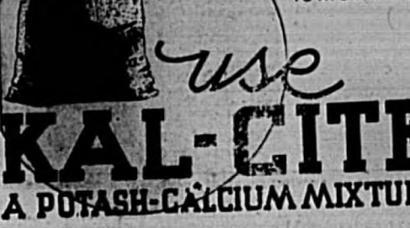
A Submarine Escape Hatch



From this escape hatch sailors of the V-4 may escape in case of disaster. They stand on the wart, open a valve to fill it with water to the top of the door, then open the door and with mechanical lugs on their chests climb an ascending line to the surface.

For SWEETENING YOUR SOIL

PACKED IN MOISTURE PROOF BAGS TO INSURE PROTECTION AND TO AVOID WASTE



USE COPPER KAL-CITE

Especially designed for application to citrus trees. It is Kal-Cite with the addition of Copper Sulphate, the acknowledged splendid citrus tonic, and a slight rearrangement of the potash-bearing materials.

HERE is a product for sweetening your soil—a soil amendment and for soil acid correction. KAL-CITE is inexpensive. In applying it you use only half the quantity that would be required of hardwood ashes used for the same purpose. KAL-CITE produces sanitary and healthful conditions in the soil. Deliveries can be made promptly from stocks carried by our local dealer. KAL-CITE is a product made and sold exclusively by the manufacturers of

IDEAL Fertilizers

For detailed information and prices write: Wagon & Tractor Fertilizer Company, Jacksonville, Florida, or call our local dealer

A. P. Macfie, Manager, Sanford Branch Warehouse

BILLY'S UNCLE

HERE COMES THE DETECTIVE AND HE LOOKS LIKE HE HAS SOME REAL NEWS!

AW! THAT DUMB BELL CAN'T DISCOVER GARLIC!

SH—! IT'S ALL RIGHT BOYS! I'VE FOUND OUT WHAT THAT GOOD NEWS IS! AN IT AIN'T GOOD NEWS AT ALL—IT'S JUST A RUMOR!

UGH!

THERE IS A STORY GOING ROUND AMONG YOUR FRIENDS THAT YOU ARE ENGAGED—

—TC SOME WIDOW BY THE NAME OF WATT!

TUBBY

NOW THAT WE'RE CAMPING OUT HERE IN THE MOUNTAINS WE MUST GO HUNTING FOR A BEAR SO WE CAN GET SOME MEAT IF WE FOUND ONE ASKED US WE COULD EASILY REACH HIM OVER WITH A CLUB

MY GOSH! WHAT'S THAT?

WHACK! WHACK! WHACK!

WHACK!

WHACK!

WHACK!

Bear Fever.

PUFF! DO YOU KNOW WHAT THAT WAS? PUFF! PUFF! THAT WAS A BEAR SNEEZIN'!

PUFF!

PUFF!

PUFF!

PUFF!

PUFF!

World Parley's Next Meeting Place Is Set

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T. M. Dollison
INSTRUCTOR OF
STRING AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS
Phone 68-7
1115 Myrtle Ave.

The Sanford Herald

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The President's Prosperity Code

In other columns of this Herald we are publishing in full the President's general wage code which is now in the mails and which every employer is expected to sign within the next few days. We very strongly recommend that every merchant and business man in Sanford give considerable thought and study to this code as it is very complicated and has far-reaching ramifications. We have read it not less than three times and every time we go over it we discover some new feature in it.

However, at the present reading, our understanding of it is as follows: The code applies to every employer of labor, male or female, white or black, skilled or unskilled, and white collar. It also applies to big employers and little employers, even those who employ only one person, except in towns of less than 2,500 population, and except to employers of farms and household labor. In towns of less than 2,500, it applies to only those employers of more than two workmen.

Under the terms of this code these employers agree not to work any accounting, clerical, or office employee, the so-called "white collar workers," for more than forty hours in any one week except executive or managerial employees now receiving more than \$30 a week. But at the same time employers cannot reduce the actual hours of operation for their businesses, or the hours in which their stores remain open, to less than 52 hours a week, unless the hours of operation were less than 52 prior to July 1 of this year.

The employers must also agree not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or artisan more than 35 hours a week, and not to employ any worker more than eight hours in any one day. Neither can they, after August 31, employ any person under 16 years of age, except that persons between 14 and 16 may be employed for not more than three hours a day in certain kinds of work if it doesn't interfere with their school hours.

As to salaries and wages, the employers must agree to pay their white collar workers, in cities the size of Sanford, not less than \$14 a week, and their other employees a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, unless the hourly rate for the same class of work on July 15, 1923, was less than 40 cents an hour, in which case the employers may pay the same rate as of 1923, but not less than 30 cents an hour.

They also must agree "not to use any subterfuge to frustrate the spirit and intent of this agreement" and "to support and patronize establishments which also have signed this agreement."

Almea Again

If her name gets much longer the sex-appeal soul-eating Almea Semple McPherson Hutton will have to increase the size of her stationery in order to accommodate her signature, and the possibility of getting her entire appellation in a newspaper headline will be far remote. It is with this thought that we rejoice to hear that she affirms she is still in love with her choir singer husband, thus dampening recent divorce talk and relieving for the time being apprehensions of another marriage. If we can depend on this, Almea may continue to make the headlines.

The Los Angeles evangelist has shown almost phenomenal genius in showmanship. She has employed every trick from the ballyhoo of the patent medicine salesman to the artifices of feminine allure, to draw recruits to her tabernacle. She is a master salesman who knows the advantages of advertising and realizes that marriages and divorces and sudden disappearances into the desert with a hint of scandal make admirable first page copy.

Dignified and sincere efforts to save souls have never been a part of Almea's policy. She prefers the more exciting and spectacular methods, but she has arrived at the end of the rope so far as further marriage is concerned in her attempts to gain publicity. This is not due to any diminishing public interest in this sort of thing or her inability to find another mate but to the fact that newspapers simply can't accommodate an additional word on her name. It has already become so untidy that headline writers are having a nightmare every time a story comes in about the evangelist.

It might seem a queer quirk of fate that one engaged in such a spiritual enterprise should be put into eclipse by a mere mechanical limitation. But that is exactly what may happen and it would behoove Almea Semple McPherson Hutton to consult with some journalistic friend who might possibly tell her how to add another annex to her name would be ruinous.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Harrison have returned to their home after a few weeks' visit to relatives in Orlando and Winter Park. Tampa and Kissimmee were also objective points but Sanford, as they say, is best of all for gold pure water and a refreshing breeze. Mrs. Henry McLaughlin and children have returned from a trip to Orlando where they were the guests of Mrs. Harry McLaughlin who was called home on account of the serious illness of her niece in Tennessee where she is liable to be called at any hour. Billie Hill and Archie Bette are sojourning at Hendersonville and their many friends here are very anxious lest the boys be attacked by meningitis which is said to be raging in North Carolina. Mrs. W. P. Fields and children have returned from a month's visit to Mrs. Field's brother at Graceland City. Mrs. Hines and son, Robert, left yesterday for points in Georgia and North Carolina where they will spend several months. George McLaughlin spent several days of this week in Jacksonville looking at the tall building.

Frank Farley, of St. Augustine, drove his P. M. car over on Tuesday and expects to go back today. He states that while the road is heavy in some places he made good time. They tell of one Orlando man who landed his family into his car at 2:00 o'clock Monday morning and started for a day's outing at Daytona Beach. When he got to Sanford his automobile blew a spring out of the axle and the carburettor showed symptoms of appendicitis. The Sanford doctor had none of the necessary supplies and so the party took an outing at Sanford trying to find some Brainerd medicine while they were waiting for the springs to be sent from Orlando. These were finally received and after the other conditions were taken care of the party continued its journey, reaching all water at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, having made the run in 12 hours.

Rogers Hornsby Made Manager of Browns ST. LOUIS, July 23.—(P)—Pat Hill, owner of the St. Louis Browns, today announced the signing of Rogers Hornsby as manager for the remainder of the season and 1934-35. Hornsby succeeds Bill Dahlen who resigned Sunday. He has been playing since 1911.

They'll Cut Like New!! Improved method of cutting hair and hairdressing. All kinds of hairdressing. J. W. SEADON

Industry Puzzled

By BLAKE SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The discussion of what is going to be known as "N. E. A." should begin by emphasizing certain facts about it and about General Johnson, who is to lead it. General Johnson has had business experience and in this experience reflects the business point of view. He, with some other business men, is author of the theory that the sure formula for business recovery is, first, create purchasing power by increasing wages and employment. Thereafter, scoop the entire and reap profits through the increase of volume of business which will follow increased purchasing power. Not only does General Johnson believe this to be an infallible formula for recovery; he believes further that any attempt at recovery which does not begin this way runs risk of failure. General Johnson is, in the common phrase, absolutely "on the level." He is a business man's man. He has no "bug" about a fundamental change in the American social organization, but he is keenly on business recovery in the interest of all, and he has no further views.

Keeping this in mind, a fair picture of conditions in Washington and in the field of business must record a conservative statement of disquiet about this N. E. A. plan. The disquiet is not always expressed, because the essential spirit of the N. E. A. movement is to unite in a common mood of exaltation and approval. It is a psychological "drive," and business men feel they are expected to cheer it on and keep quiet about any misgivings they may have. Nevertheless, leaders of some, though not all, trade associations, not in Washington, have a manner of being discouraged and doubtful. This is particularly true of retail trades. They say that many large corporations having strong treasuries are able to invest ready money in increased outlays in wages, and thus to getting it back several months from now. Many retail merchants, however, and many small corporations and individual businesses literally have not the money to do this.

The increase in outlay for wages prescribed by the N. E. A. agreement is in some cases formidable. It is not merely that wages of the lowest-paid labor are to be raised to a prescribed minimum. The plan, however, contains other provisions which involve further and, as many business men say, serious outlay. By one provision the business man agrees to increase the pay for employment now in excess of the minimum by an equitable reduction of all pay schedules. That means, in every plant affected by the agreement, a general upward raise of wages of all classes of employees.

Many businesses, now running at a loss, and without reserve funds, say they cannot possibly do this without raising prices of what they sell to the consumer. But raising prices of what they sell, while not completely forbidden, is strongly discouraged and is hedged about by severe limitations. The spirit and intent of the agreement aim to prevent increase of price to the consumer. The spirit of the agreement aims to bring public disapproval on business men who raise prices to consumers.

In effect, the agreement says the business man should not try to get the profits necessary to pay more wages out of increase of prices, but should rely on future "increases in sales volume." As to this, retail merchants say that some big mass production industries, like cotton, may possibly be able to get profit out of increase of volume. In the case of many other businesses, increase of volume means employment of additional labor and increase of other expenses in production.

A complete picture would be obliged to record that some heads of trade associations are troubled by an apprehension. They know they are discouraged from, in some respects, raising prices of what they sell at this time. They wonder if they will be allowed to raise prices later on. They say the N. E. A. agreement runs only one way. They praise the N. E. A. to raise wages, but they do not receive any corresponding promise in return. Vaguely they fear that when and if business gets better, they may be deprived of the future profit necessary to recover them for their present outlay in increased wages.

Probably this apprehension is the finest prescribed in the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Each member of the association agrees not to market, handle or ship any commodity of any grower who does not reduce during the season 1933-34 his celery acreage by 20 percent from his average acreage during the past three seasons, provided that if any grower has not shipped celery during each of the past three seasons, this average for the season he has shipped shall be counted only.

When market conditions generally or in certain markets are such, or are apparently about to become such, that shipments will not return more than shipping, packing, selling and average production costs to growers, the Board shall declare that the "market emergency" no longer exists, whereupon such control shall cease. It is also understood that each shipper shall be charged with the responsibility for the equal and fair distribution of curtailed shipments so that the restrictions shall bear equally upon growers according to their acreage. Directors shall fix an annual assessment against each member

Celery Code Highlights

(Continued From Page One) declare a market emergency, and to order the Executive Committee to exercise its power of control. The Board shall also decide when the emergency has ceased.

The Board is to submit to Secretary Wallace the names of members of the association and to recommend that they be licensed to ship celery under rules of the association. The Board also is to recommend that licenses be revoked when evidence has been submitted which indicates that the agreement has been broken. No member of the association shall ship or attempt to ship any celery grown within this state in

interstate commerce until a license shall have been granted so to do from the Secretary of Agriculture. Secretary Wallace may suspend or revoke any such license after due notice and hearing of any member of the association who violates any of terms and conditions of the agreement.

Each member of the association agrees not to market, handle or ship any celery of any grower who does not reduce during the season 1933-34 his celery acreage by 20 percent from his average acreage during the past three seasons, provided that if any grower has not shipped celery during each of the past three seasons, this average for the season he has shipped shall be counted only.

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Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Telephone: Office 148

Personals

Friends of Miss Mildred Bridges will regret to learn that she is ill at her home on Park Avenue.

Rev. Martin J. Bram was the guest yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Cornell at their home at Daytona Beach.

Mrs. Gail Meyer has returned from Jacksonville where she spent a few days with Mrs. J. S. Clarkson.

Friends of Mrs. B. L. Perkins will regret to learn that she is ill at her home on Magnolia Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Gunter and Mrs. W. C. Lynn have returned from Daytona Beach where they spent two weeks.

N. C. Harrison, of Jacksonville, spent Saturday here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Harrison, South Sanford Avenue.

Mrs. W. A. Adams, Miss Mary Elizabeth Puleston, and Miss Camilla Puleston spent this morning in Orlando.

Rev. Martin J. Bram and L. Hawkins Connelly left today for West Palm Beach to spend a few days with the Rev. H. Irving Leattick.

After spending six days here with Mrs. E. E. Takach and family, Mrs. E. Molnar and daughter, Miss Mary Eda Molnar, have returned to their home at Dunellon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Hars have as their guests at their home, 2520 Elm Avenue, Mrs. Lewis W. Garma, Miss Dorothy Garma, Miss Helores Garma, and Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Gauthier, of Chicago.

Miss Lucille Bois returned today from Daytona Beach where she spent a few days with friends. She was accompanied by Miss Virginia McKee who will be her guest for a short time.

Martin Greenberg and Leon Greenberg, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who spent last week here with Mrs. A. Kanner, left Monday for New York, before arriving here they visited Chicago and the World's Fair, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Nashville, and Savannah.

Captain C. W. Pldcock, of Moultrie, Ga., president of the Georgia Northern Railroad, and Judge W. N. Hairgrove, of Jacksonville, Ill., chief counsel for the Pldcock interests, are here today as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ray, 605 Palmetto Avenue.

Forming a party motoring to the Veterans' Home at St. Petersburg this week to visit Carl Takach, who is receiving treatment there, were: Mrs. E. E. Takach, Mrs. B. Molnar, Miss Aranka

Miss Martha Godwin Weds M. B. Rotundo

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Martha Jane Godwin, daughter of Mrs. M. G. Godwin and the late Maston Godwin, of this city, to Michael B. Rotundo. The ceremony was performed Tuesday in Deland in the presence of the bride's sister, Miss Lulu Godwin, Miss Catherine Kelley, and Otto Hiers.

The bride's dress for the occasion was of blue crepe tulle, fashioned along simple lines. A large pink picture hat and other pink accessories completed the outfit. She was born in Pelham, Ga. where she lived the greater part of her life. For the past two years she has made Sanford her home and for the past year has been employed by Lodge's Grocery Store. Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lodge are her grandparents.

Mr. Rotundo is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Michael B. Rotundo, of this city. He was born here and attended the public schools of the city. For the past few years he has been employed by the Western Electric Company of Jersey City, N. J. and will return there with Mrs. Rotundo in the early Fall.

Doug Fairbanks, Jr. Is Playing At Milane

Playing mother to four adopted children in the Warner Bros. picture, "The Life of Jimmy Dolan," which is now at the Milane Theatre, was a job in which Loretta Young already had some actual experience.

Loretta is one of a family of four girls, the youngest of whom is seven year old Georgiana. Ever since the child was born, Loretta has insisted on acting "as mother" to her, as is adept in bathing, feeding, dressing and entertaining the child as is her own mother. Doing the same job in the picture for Farina, David Durant, Dawn O'Day and Mickey Rooney was an enjoyable task for Loretta to perform.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. is the star of the picture, which is the story of a left-handed prizefighter who seeks to evade the long arm of the law, after he had committed

Takach, Miss Margaret Takach, and Frank Takach.

Miss Doris Garrett has returned to her home after spending six weeks in Fort Pierce with her sisters, the Misses Bobbie Lou and Lois Garrett. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Miss Hallie Walker, who will be her guest for a few weeks.

Mrs. Fred R. Wilson, Miss Frances Wilson, Miss Helen Wilson, and Robert Wilson left yesterday for Forsythe, Ga. where they will spend a short time. They were accompanied by Mrs. Emmett Hunt and daughter, Joyce, who will be away about two weeks.

Social Calendar

THURSDAY
The Co-ed Class of the First Methodist Church will have a picnic at Daytona Beach. Members of the class are expected to meet at 2:00 o'clock at the church where conveyances will be provided.

FRIDAY
Regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at 4:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. F. R. Mitchell, 131 East Fourth Street.
The Geneva Garden Club will meet at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. A. Moran in Geneva with Mrs. J. V. Toole as hostess.
Regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at 4:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. M. Carroll, 119 West Seventeenth Street.
Mrs. J. L. Graves, of Orlando, district president, will be in attendance.

Paleston Girls Are Honored With Party

Complimenting Miss Mary Elizabeth Puleston and Miss Camilla Puleston, of Boston, Mass., who are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Puleston, Mrs. Walter S. Coleman was hostess at a bridge party given yesterday afternoon at her home in Dreamwood. Quantities of colous and garden flowers were used to adorn the rooms where the guests were entertained.

After several progressions of bridge scores were added and prizes awarded. High score prize, a vanity case, went to Miss Katherine Symes, while second high score prize, a novelty cigarette box, was given to Mrs. W. A. Adams. Mrs. Wallace W. Bell was presented with double decks of playing cards as mementoes of the occasion. Scores were collected by Mrs. W. A. Adams and Mrs. John Meish, Jr.

At the tea hour refreshments were served in two courses by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Samuel Puleston and Mrs. W. E. Watson. Those invited were: the Misses Mary Elizabeth and Camilla Puleston, honor guests, Mrs. Wallace W. Bell, Mrs. Andrew Carraway,

and Mrs. John Meish, Jr., Mrs. Roy F. Mann, Mrs. James A. Wright, Mrs. George Algenon Speer, Jr., Mrs. J. D. Woodruff, Mrs. W. E. Watson, Mrs. Samuel Puleston, the Misses Helen Vernay, Katherine Symes, Lenabelle Hagan, and Margaret Peters, tea guest.

Roosevelt's Wage Code

(Continued From Page One)

such special case, at least time and one-third shall be paid for hours worked in excess of the maximum. Population for the purposes of this agreement shall be determined by reference to the 1930 Federal census.

(5) Not to pay any of the classes of employes mentioned in paragraph (2) less than \$15 per week in any city of over 500,000 population or in the immediate trade area of such city, nor less than \$14.50 per week in any city of between 250,000 and 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; and in towns of less than 2500 population to increase all wages by not less than 20 percent, provided that this shall not require wages in excess of \$12 per week.

(6) Not to pay any employe of the classes mentioned in paragraph (3) less than 40 cents per hour unless the hourly rate for the same class of work on July 15, 1929, was less than 40 cents per hour, in which latter case not to pay less than the hourly rate on July 15, 1929, and in no event less than 30 cents per hour. It is agreed that this paragraph establishes a guaranteed minimum rate of pay regardless of whether the employe is compensated on the basis of a time rate or on a piece-work performance.

(7) Not to reduce the compensation for employment now in excess of the minimum wages here-by agreed to (notwithstanding that the hours worked in such employment may be hereby reduced) and to increase the pay for such employment by an equitable readjustment of all pay schedules.

(8) Not to use any subterfuge to frustrate the spirit and intent of this agreement, which is, among other things, to increase employment by a universal covenant to remove obstructions to commerce, and to shorten hours and to raise wages for the shorter week to a living basis.

(9) Not to increase the price of any merchandise sold after the date hereof over the price on July 1, 1933, by more than is made necessary by actual increases in production, replacement, or invoice costs of merchandise since July 1, 1933, or by taxes or other costs resulting from action taken pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and, in setting such

price increases, to give full weight to probable increases in sales volume and to refrain from taking profiteering advantage of the consuming public.

(10) To support and patronize establishments which also have signed this agreement and are listed as members of the N. R. A. (National Recovery Administration).

(11) To co-operate to the fullest extent in having a code of fair competition submitted by his industry at the earliest possible date and in any event before Sept. 1, 1933.

(12) Where, before June 16, 1933, the undersigned had contracted to purchase goods at a fixed price for delivery during the period of this agreement, the undersigned will make an appropriate adjustment of said fixed price to meet any increase in cost caused by the seller having signed this President's re-employment agreement or having become bound by any code of fair competition approved by the President.

(13) This agreement shall cease upon approval by the President of a code to which the undersigned is subject; or, if the N. R. A. so elects, upon submission of a subject and substitution of any of its provisions for any of the terms of this agreement.

(14) It is agreed that any person who wishes to do his part in the President's re-employment drive by signing this agreement but who asserts that some particular provision hereof, because of peculiar circumstances, will create great and unavoidable hardship, may obtain the benefits hereof by signing this agreement and putting it into effect and then, in a petition approved by a representative trade association of his industry, or other representative organization designated by N. R. A., may apply for a stay of such provision pending a summary investigation by N. R. A., if he agrees in such application to abide by the decision of such investigation. This agreement is entered into pursuant to Section 4 (a) of the National Industrial Re-

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Phone 191 114 Magnolia

covery Act and subject to all the terms and conditions required by Sections 7 (a) and 10 (b) of that act.

Dated _____ 1933
(Sign here) (Name)

(Official position)

(Firm and corporation name)

(Industry or trade)

(Number of employes at the date of signing)

(Street)

(Town or city) (State)

TO HOLD BIBLE STUDY

"Are the Dead Conscious?" will be the subject for the Seventh

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DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in a public role that should be seen by all who want to get away with it.

LORETTA YOUNG
in a public role that should be seen by all who want to get away with it.

ALINE MACMAHON
in a public role that should be seen by all who want to get away with it.

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