



### GERMAN YOUTHS WILL BE TRAINED FOR ARMY DUTY

#### Compulsory Service Is Anticipated In Plans Being Promulgated

BERLIN—All German youths will don soldiers' uniforms and learn the manual-at-arms under compulsory military training unless unexpected changes occur in three movements toward conscription in the Reich.

Military authorities are vigorously advocating a militia as a means of forming an army similar to that existing in the Kaiser's time.

Government programs for "physical training of the youth" are taking on a distinct military character.

A coalition has come into power—the Fascist-Nationalist Government under Chancellor Adolf Hitler—that makes no secret of its desire to return to the old military ideas.

Hitler, in his first speech as Chancellor, coupled his willingness to avoid world rearmament with an expression of Germany's "great love for our army and symbols."

From the beginning of its campaigns, Herr Hitler's National Socialist Party has demanded the replacement of the "professional army of Versailles" by an army drawn from the people.

The formation of Herr Hitler's own private army of 400,000 "brown shirts" is regarded as evidence of the party's furtherance of the "militarist spirit" in Germany.

The Nationalists embrace, within their ranks members of the old aristocracy and the military elite, which believes that conscription on the pre-war model is a panacea for German social ills.

Germany regards a militia not only as a basis on which its army can be made similar to those of other European nations. It regards it as a sufficient step in the return to military training for every male citizen.

Steps to build such a militia will not find Germany unprepared, despite the 14 years of Versailles provisions including general military training. Capitalizing the post-war movement toward sports among the German youth, patriotic societies and finally the government itself, have instituted programs to link athletics with "military sports."

The 17 camps which were formed under the government youth training plan are designed for schooling of leaders who will spread this influence through the numerous youth organizations.

Ten or more courses each accommodating about 200 men, are provided annually at each camp. The result is the approximately 35,000 young men will be trained each year.

The "Voluntary Labor Service" originally organized to aid in solving unemployment, is being disclosed as having increasingly military potentialities.

With the removal of military restrictions of Versailles, the emphasis on "youth service to the fatherland," despite protests of liberal and pacifist circles, has definitely shifted in the direction of military conscription.

### Huge Advertising Program Is Dream Of Henry Doherty

An advertising and publicity program that will carry the message of America's playground into the homes of the 110,000,000 "average Americans" is the dream of Col. Henry L. Doherty, whose

### Succumbs To Bullet Wound Following Complications Of Pneumonia, Colitis

(Continued from Page One) prospering coal and teaming business employing 40 men, and had begun accumulating a few corner lots which in another decade led to establishment of a real estate business that demanded all his time except that which he was giving, now is steadily increasing measure, to politics.

From real estate he eventually stepped into banking, establishing two "home loan association" banks.

Gaining political recognition first as a leader of young people of his own nationality in the Chicago stockyards district, Cermak worked his way through the usual minor elective offices until he became president of the board of commissioners of Cook county, about two-thirds of whose people are residents of Chicago.

The board had a Republican majority and faced a deficit of \$2,000,000. Cermak persuaded the majority to adopt his

plan to wipe out the deficit and, in his tenure of 8 years, built up a system of forest preserves and public parks fringing the city on the west from north to south. He was also credited with making the county hospital, the tuberculosis hospital and the children's hospital among the most complete of their kind in the world.

As mayor he was called upon to act as official host to the two national political conventions of 1932 and to try to bring order out of chaos in the city's finances. His efforts, along these lines almost exhausted him and he was forced to take a trip abroad. He went to his native Czechoslovakia, but received so much attention there that he had, perforce, to go to Austria for the rest which he sought.

Cermak's wife, who was Mary Horo's of Chicago, died three years before he attained the mayoralty. They had three daughters.

Never a "colorful" public figure, Cermak won a deep-rooted popularity through strict attention to business. He had none of the theatrical or flamboyance of his predecessor in the mayor's chair, yet he was a forceful speaker.

The platform from which he stepped into the mayor's office was composed of such planks as "sweep the city hall clean," "restore Chicago's standing before the world," and a vigorous championing of personal liberty, which included anti-prohibition sentiments. He always described himself as "wettest of the dripping wets."

Among Cermak's first acts as mayor were the wholesale discharge of 3,000 city hall employes and the appointment of an official "city greeter," with white automobile and motorcycle escort, to represent him at welcomes of distinguished visitors.

Though he made no claims to being an altruist, Cermak's appreciation of the lot of the poor led him into numerous undertakings of a humanitarian nature. The annual Cook county appropriation for charities increased almost 50 per cent during his regime. Creation by him of the office of public defender to serve as counsel for poor persons in county courts was another evidence of his sponsorship of the poor man.

The fund thus raised will be held in trust by the Doherty Day state committee until a program of survey acceptable to all sections and communities of the state is evolved.

Although Colonel Doherty's activities have centered largely in Greater Miami district this winter, where he is president of the Florida Year Round Clubs and operator of the Biltmore Hotel, his program rapidly is expanding into other sections of the state. It is his hope that all petty sectional jealousies that might exist be broken down by a co-operative advertising program that will unite all communities for the good of the entire state.

### BANKRUPT BILL GETS SIGNATURE OF RETIRED CHIEF

#### Hoover Signs Measure Bringing Relief To Distressed Business

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—(AP)—President Hoover Saturday signed the bankruptcy bill intended to provide relief for individuals, farmers and railroads suffering from debt.

Strongly advocated by Hoover, the measure would set up machinery by which individual debtors might gain an extension of time, or a reduction of debts for cash settlement.

It would be required that a majority of the creditors both in number and amount would agree to a petition to a credit court to take that individual case under its protection.

Under the farm provision farmers could proceed either as individuals or under a clause providing that 14 other farmers in the same county would band together and would petition the courts for a reorganization.

The railroad relief provisions were intricate and complicated, providing for machinery to revise downward capital structures in order to avoid receiverships, with action taken under the guidance of the court, and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Consent would have to be received for suspension from a majority of the stockholders of the several classes.

### First Rounds Are Played In Annual Golf Tournament

E. F. Housholder, Dr. A. W. Epps, Joe Masters, and Roy Heller are the four Sanford golfers who, because of victories over their opponents in the first rounds of the annual City Golf Championship tournament for men, are eligible for further play in the championship flight.

Second round pairings are as follows: First flight: Housholder vs. Epps; Masters vs. Heller in quarter-finals, and Lundquist vs. Watson, Herbst vs. Eville in consolation quarter-finals.

Second flight: Tucker vs. Stevens, and Wright vs. Hutchison in quarter-final and Deas vs. Ludwig, Faville vs. Axt in consolation play.

Third flight: William vs. Morse and Dunn vs. Highleyman, while in consolation play, Herring vs. Vihlen, and Park vs. Fort.

Fourth flight: Zurheide vs. Coleman, Hill vs. Bolly, Fullager vs. Housholder, while in consolation play Sharon will oppose Johnson, Tolar will oppose Chapman.

### 2-Sided Program Offered As Way Out Of Troubles

(Continued from Page One) made public at that time. The committee in a summary of its report, said it is "absolutely opposed to any attempt to raise the price level by inflation of the currency", but after leaving the gold standard through suspension of metal payments, believes stabilization should be given to price stabilization through adjusting the gold content of the dollar to commodity price index fluctuations.

The directing committee of the organization said it had telegraphed its recommendations to members of Congress and the new administration, saying that its studies indicated that suspension of gold payments would be followed by an upturn in commodity prices and a restoration of confidence.

While not at first approving federal guarantee of bank deposits, the committee disclosed that "the progress of events in the last few days led the committee March 2 to telegraph all members of the finance committee of the Senate and the banking and currency committee of the House—recommending that Congress provide an adequate federal guarantee of all existing bank deposits."

H. M. Watson; Masters defeated John Herbst; Roy Heller defeated Howard Faville, all matches in the first flight.

Second flight results: Dr. H. W. Rucker won over Richard Deas; J. P. Stevens won over John Ludwig; J. A. Wright won over Billy Faville, and Barto Hutchison won over Bob Axt.

Third flight results: C. E. Williams won over G. D. Herring; Billy Morse won over Billy Vihlen; Charles Dunn won over Dr. C. L. Park, and S. D. Highleyman won over A. G. Fort.

Fourth flight results: Henry Zurheide won over Chandler Sharon; H. H. Coleman won over Alex R. Johnson; W. C. Hill won over Dr. J. N. Tolar; Fred Bolly won over R. B. Chapman, and G. K. Fullager won over W. A. Ludwig.

Second round pairings are as follows: First flight: Housholder vs. Epps; Masters vs. Heller in quarter-finals, and Lundquist vs. Watson, Herbst vs. Eville in consolation quarter-finals.

Second flight: Tucker vs. Stevens, and Wright vs. Hutchison in quarter-final and Deas vs. Ludwig, Faville vs. Axt in consolation play.

Third flight: William vs. Morse and Dunn vs. Highleyman, while in consolation play, Herring vs. Vihlen, and Park vs. Fort.

Fourth flight: Zurheide vs. Coleman, Hill vs. Bolly, Fullager vs. Housholder, while in consolation play Sharon will oppose Johnson, Tolar will oppose Chapman.

### New System For Payment Of Certificates Expected To Be Started Tuesday

(Continued from Page One) with the regulation of such exports. At the White House it was said that the step had been in contemplation and in the making for at least two weeks.

Former Secretary Mills was in constant conference yesterday on the proclamation and it was believed to have his hearty approval. President Roosevelt, it was said, has known for some time that some such move as was made last night might have to be undertaken and two months ago he familiarized himself with the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, under which a part of the drastic action was taken.

Work on the statement began yesterday at 2:30 P. M., when the cabinet met and it was shaped through a continuous series of conferences which lasted until within approximately 30 minutes of the time it was mimeographed for newspapermen.

Among those who went over the final draft with the President were Secretary Hull and Attorney General Cummings. Under Secretary Carr, of the state department, also was called in for advice on technicalities. It was stressed that the most intense activities at the treasury was necessary to set up the elaborate machinery which will be functioning between now and the time Congress meets next Thursday.

Mother to reduce your family "Cold-Tax," follow Vicks Plan for better Control-of-Colds.

"Lost That Tired and Weary Feeling?" "I was tired all the time; had misery in back and sides that kept me feeling bad; was in a nervous and weakening condition," writes Mrs. H. B. Evans, of Portsmouth, Ohio. "I lost in weight until I mother had given me Cardui and it helped me so much that I decided to take it again. I took several bottles and my strength began to return, and I gained in weight. Soon I lost that tired and weary feeling. Cardui did me a great deal of good."

LEGAL NOTICE NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 207 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

NEW! VICKS ANTISEPTIC FOR HALITOSIS, MOUTH WASH, GARGLE. TRIAL SIZE (25¢ VALUE) 10¢.

Long's Meat Is A Treat To Eat

### Martin's Garage

W. 1st ST. Specializing in truck service. We work while you sleep—day or night.

Have Your Glasses Fitted Now!!! Reduced price on single vision and Kryptok lenses. Also all shell and modern gold filled frames.

DR. HENRY McLAULIN, JR. OPTOMETRIST 113 Park Ave.

Flora Heights 6 Room House and Lot in FLORA HEIGHTS 3 Miles south of Sanford, one block west of Sanford Ave. Follow the signs. J. G. SHAYLER, Auctioneer

THE STORY OF NERO Events in the life of the profligate emperor, suggested by his part in Ocell B. DeMille's "The Sign of the Cross," coming to the Milano theatre Sunday.

THE ADVENTURES OF TOM, DICK AND HARRY

ALLEY OOP—Our Prehistoric Ancestor

To-Night and Again Tuesday You Can All Have One Big Long Laugh!!!

Eddie Cantor The Kid From Spain UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

IF I EVER GET OUT OF THIS ALLEY I BET I DON'T MAKE THE MISTAKE OF SPOOKING ANOTHER CRETHER. WHAT A BONEHEAD!

NO SIR! NEXT TIME I'LL USE THE AXE WITH BOTH HANDS!!

DON'T STICK YOUR BEAN OUTSIDE THIS CAVE! SO THIS WAY—COME ON!!

SHORTY! I THINK YOU'RE NUTS! YOU KNOW DAMN WELL THAT TOM ISN'T IN THIS CAVE!

WANTED: Colored woman a cook and do general house work, apply 2438 Bay St. or phone 236.

9A—Poultry GOOD LAYING, young white leghorns and R. I. Red baby chicks. Reasonable. 2529 Elm Avenue.

15—Apartments For Rent LOWER 5 room furnished apartment, 601 Park Ave. Telephone 732 or apply 111 First National Bank Bldg. Colclough Realty Co.

16—House For Rent FOR RENT: Furnished house, Mrs. Araks Takach.

26—Miscellaneous For Sale STEWART-WARNER Cabinet Radio, Good condition. Sacrifice. 2529 Elm Ave.

A Better Banking System

The numerous banking holidays which have been declared throughout the country and the President's proclamation temporarily closing all banks, in our opinion, pronounces a death sentence on the aliphad banking system of this country and brings to an end the recurring bank failures which for years have been a source of constant economic shock to the business life of America.

Ever since the days of the stock market boom of 1929 the failure of banks in various sections of the country have been a continuing cause for concern. For more than three years banks have been failing at the rate of from fifty to four hundred a month. Even before this period of depression, even during the prosperous years of 1926, '27, and '28 banks were failing at an abnormal rate.

In strange contrast to the costly, terrifying American method of banking, just across the border line in Canada not a single bank has failed since 1923. While on the other side of the Atlantic, England, with nowhere near the resources of this country, with manifold burdens remaining from the World War, is still doing business with its five great banks and their 8,623 branches without the blotch of a single failure.

The inevitable result of such a policy is bankruptcy. The failure of weak state banks creates a panic among depositors which spreads to other banks and to other communities sometimes forcing perfectly sound and responsible banks to the wall.

Thus, we would get through at one and the same time with the cracking up of weak financial institutions which for a year or more have had much to do with the delay of business recovery.

Athletics At Florida

It is a far cry from the atmosphere of banking holidays and moratoria to the carefree spirit of "football weather" but it is nevertheless a fact that spring practice for gridiron aspirants is under way at the University of Florida and the new coaching staff, which has supplanted the Bachmann regime, is giving the material the "once over."

The youthful Dutch Stanley and his corps of young assistants represent the new or "depression" idea of coaching. They are all Florida men, they will receive comparatively small salaries, they are untried for any spectacular success as mentors, but great things are expected of them.

As for material, Stanley will be particularly blessed, as those who attended the final game of the season with the Uclans, will attest. Only a scant few of the players who showed such remarkable prowess in that closing contest will be graduated and the nucleus for a really great team will be on hand when the first whistle is blown next fall.

Other colleges are turning more and more from the highly paid "imported" coaches to their own local products for the guidance of athletic activities. In other words the taint of professionalism is being erased by keeping our collegiate sports in the hands of those more closely identified with undergraduate life.

Those who direct the destinies of Florida's athletics are to be congratulated for their efforts in maintaining sports on an amateur basis. Expensive coaches, proselyting for material, and scholastic laxity for members of a team are not the elements in our colleges which are to be encouraged. For any sport to be successful, the spirit of the game must be the uppermost consideration rather than the guarantee for victory.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Among the prominent visitors to the city are Mrs. G. V. Hamory and her charming daughter, Miss Julia, who are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Takach, at the Pico Hotel. The Hamorys are prominent in Youngstown, Ohio where Mr. Hamory is a banker and engaged in the steamship business.

Mrs. H. P. Driver, of Tampa, is the guest of Mrs. O. W. Brady. Mrs. Driver's many friends in this city are delighted to see her again. Mrs. C. O. McLaughlin has returned from a delightful visit with old friends in Leesburg.

The many friends of Mrs. W. R. Ames are glad to welcome her home again. Mrs. J. D. Roberts and Mrs. G. W. Baynes were hostesses at a very enjoyable dinner given for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church at the home of Mrs. Roberts Monday afternoon.

The new postoffice at West Palm Beach, will be located on Pineapple Avenue and Second Street. The Treasury announced yesterday it had accepted property owned by the Central Florida Trust Co. at a price not to exceed \$100,000.

Lake county commission has accepted the offer of the Lake County Electric Co. to purchase the power lines owned by the Lake County Electric Co. for \$100,000.

The new postoffice at West Palm Beach, will be located on Pineapple Avenue and Second Street. The Treasury announced yesterday it had accepted property owned by the Central Florida Trust Co. at a price not to exceed \$100,000.

Lake county commission has accepted the offer of the Lake County Electric Co. to purchase the power lines owned by the Lake County Electric Co. for \$100,000.

THE TIMID FIGHTER



CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES

The spreading "holiday movement" by states to protect banks has an aspect which would be something to smile at but for the fact that it necessitates certain steps in order to avoid disagreeable consequences some weeks from now. Washington, Congress, the federal reserve banks in the 12 districts and other institutions and individuals, all have been very busy during the last twenty-four hours with plans to prevent the unfortunate part of the consequences of the bank holiday movement from arising later on.

The present situation began with the bank holiday declared by Michigan. That ended with a state law to the effect that banks could limit the amount any depositor could withdraw. As a way of saving banks from closing, that is, of course, perfect. Largely through infection from Michigan, many other states declared similar holidays or laws. While the actions of the states differ, they have a prevailing characteristic in that every bank is awarded either the duty, or the power, if it chooses, to limit the depositor to drawing only a part of what he has deposited in the bank.

Meanwhile, Congress, at the urgent request of Michigan passed an act giving the Comptroller of the Currency, who has charge of the national banks, power, at his discretion, to put into effect, with respect to national banks, in any state, the same rules, or laws, that the state has for state banks. With this law passed by Congress, and with the laws passed by states, so soon as all the forty-eight have done it, the banks of the country become, of course, completely safeguarded against closing, or failing in any way.

It turns out, however, that while the device is fine for banks, it is decidedly not good for business. While the state rules and laws differ, and while the mass of banks will continue to hold themselves in readiness to pay depositors in full, unless forbidden by state law, it may be assumed, for the purpose of a clarifying example, that a bank limits the amount a depositor can withdraw to 30 percent. That leaves 70 percent of the bank's deposits in a condition which can be described as withdrawn from circulation. Withholding from circulation 70 percent of a bank's deposits necessarily would not cause great inconvenience immediately, but would become serious in a few weeks time, unless the effect is arrested, which, of course, it will be.

The total business of the country is done with approximately \$6,000,000,000 of the currency and nearly \$20,000,000,000 of active bank deposits. To withhold from circulation 70 percent of the \$20,000,000,000, or \$14,000,000,000, would become, in time, an extremely serious matter. Withholding bank deposits has precisely the same effect on business as hoarding of currency. If all the states pass these laws, and if all the banks should take advantage of them, the aggregate of \$14,000,000,000 of bank deposits withdrawn from circulation would impede business on a much larger scale than all the hoarding of currency that has taken place for the hoarding of currency never has reached to more than \$2,000,000,000. The result, in a few weeks of the bank holiday, unless averted, would be to reduce volume of

deposits necessarily would not cause great inconvenience immediately, but would become serious in a few weeks time, unless the effect is arrested, which, of course, it will be.

The total business of the country is done with approximately \$6,000,000,000 of the currency and nearly \$20,000,000,000 of active bank deposits. To withhold from circulation 70 percent of the \$20,000,000,000, or \$14,000,000,000, would become, in time, an extremely serious matter.

Withholding bank deposits has precisely the same effect on business as hoarding of currency. If all the states pass these laws, and if all the banks should take advantage of them, the aggregate of \$14,000,000,000 of bank deposits withdrawn from circulation would impede business on a much larger scale than all the hoarding of currency that has taken place for the hoarding of currency never has reached to more than \$2,000,000,000.

business done in the country to less than half the present level. Of course that will not be allowed to happen.

This possible consequence of the bank holiday movement began to be realized about two days ago. Since then, there has been energetic search for a remedy. The remedies which recommend themselves are at least two. One would be a guaranty of bank deposits temporarily, or permanently, by the federal government, through act of Congress, or passage by Congress, of a law bringing about guaranty of deposits by mutual action of the banks. This device is much discussed in and about Congress at the moment this dispatch is written.

Another remedy would be use of what is called "clearing house certificates." Under this system, the banks of a given city agree to honor each other's checks. Under this system, a depositor would be given a form of check for as much of his deposit as he wishes to draw out. Within his home-city or clearing house district, the check would serve him just as well as currency. The clearing house system was used in the panic of 1907, and gave complete satisfaction. All older bankers remember it well. Adoption of the clearing house system does not need legislation. Speaking broadly, the banks of any city, or district, can put it in effect within a few hours whenever they choose.

The clearing house method of forestalling the approaching condition is much favored by leaders of banking thought. "The Wall Street Journal," for example, scolded the bankers, saying "The various clearing house associations and the federal reserve authorities can solve the situation "if they rouse themselves out of the lethargy which has lately held them waiting for Washington to get them out of their trouble. . . . if they can maintain the acceptability of checks in trade and their inacceptability for deposit in banks in the same community in which the specific check was drawn."

The clearing house method of forestalling the approaching condition is much favored by leaders of banking thought. "The Wall Street Journal," for example, scolded the bankers, saying "The various clearing house associations and the federal reserve authorities can solve the situation "if they rouse themselves out of the lethargy which has lately held them waiting for Washington to get them out of their trouble. . . . if they can maintain the acceptability of checks in trade and their inacceptability for deposit in banks in the same community in which the specific check was drawn."

The clearing house method of forestalling the approaching condition is much favored by leaders of banking thought. "The Wall Street Journal," for example, scolded the bankers, saying "The various clearing house associations and the federal reserve authorities can solve the situation "if they rouse themselves out of the lethargy which has lately held them waiting for Washington to get them out of their trouble. . . . if they can maintain the acceptability of checks in trade and their inacceptability for deposit in banks in the same community in which the specific check was drawn."

Revue To Feature Elks Ball Stated For Next Thursday

A gala-floor show and dance will be presented Thursday night at the Mayfair Hotel as the annual Elks Charity Ball with the well known Ambassador Orchestra as the feature attraction. This prominent musical organization has

been heard from all the leading radio stations of the country, and has an established reputation as master of melody. In addition to this excellent dance orchestra a brilliant array of vaudeville artists with Jimmie Hodges as master of ceremonies will present a deluxe cabaret floor show with a host of specialty numbers and a fine dancing chorus.

The Ambassador Orchestra and Jimmie Hodges Follies are on tour, playing but one night in each city large enough to support the attraction on their way North to fill ballroom and theatre engagements in the larger cities. Their appearance here will be the outstanding dance treat of the year and a record attendance is expected by the dance committee of the Elks Club. The Ambassador, has built a reputation on their ability to deliver a hot musical package with loads of rhythm which is absolutely essential to a successful dance band. They present numerous novelty numbers with many of their own special arrangements of the latest hits of the day. The dance will start at 10:00 o'clock and the show will be presented at 12:00 o'clock Thursday night.

Tickets may be bought and reservations made Wednesday with Myrtle's Coffee Shop, Roumillat and Anderson, Touchton's Sanford Drug Company, Laney's Drug Store, of the Smoke House.

Long's Meat

Is A Treat To Eat

DR. L. T. DOSS  
Chiropractor  
Acute and Chronic Diseases  
Neurologometer Service  
Office Hours: 9:30 A. M.—12 noon, 2:00 P. M.—5 P. M.  
Phone 722. Offices: 200-2-1 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

LUMBER  
Hill Lumber Co.  
Quality Merchandise at  
13th and Holly  
Reasonable Prices with  
EIP SERVICE Phone 145

PRINTING  
We are equipped to produce first class job work at the lowest possible price. Give us a trial.  
Herald Printing Co  
Phone 145

Luckies Please! Character and mildness... the Lucky combination. Wherever you find joy in life... there you find Lucky Strike. For Luckies offer you Character—tempting flavor and the full, smooth quality of the finest tobacco—the "Cream of the Crop". But that's not enough. A cigarette should be mild. And so these fine tobaccos are subjected to the famous "Toasting" process. It is "Toasting" that makes Luckies mild—just as surely as fine tobaccos give Luckies character. And for those two reasons—character and mildness—"Luckies Please!" because "It's toasted"

BRYAN and THRAILKILL Service Station and Garage Storage—Repairing Gas, Oil and Tire Service Geneva and Sanford Ave. PHONE 912

ATTENTION! Doctors and Housewives I am equipped to repair and sharpen surgical tools, scissors, knives, clippers, etc. and to do expert saw filing. LAWN MOWERS Repaired and Sharpened "They'll Cut Like New" Have your work done by a Sanford man. J. W. SHADIN 115 Elm Phone 119-W

Martin's Garage W. 1st St. Specializing in truck service. We work while you sleep. We are open 24 hours.

