

## Has Roosevelt Been Stopped? Capital Waiting For Answer

By BYRON PRICE  
(Chief Of Bureau, The Associated Press, Washington)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—(AP)—So many things are involved in the legislative statement at Washington that there is wide disagreement just where the responsible fits.

The theory advanced by Mr. Roosevelt's political foes is that the balance of public opinion has turned against him at last, and that this will be the end of his domination over Congress.

The President's friends ridicule that view. Many of them say resentment over patronage, dollar-billing and other purely Administrative policies merely has resulted a temporary revolt.

There are those who put much responsibility on organized labor whose leaders were offended by the automobile code settlement. The "overruling wage" amendment, adoption of which stopped the progress of the work-relief bill, had labor's militant backing.

Still another idea speculated upon by politicians is that Mr. Roosevelt, who likes games, is just playing with Congress, and he's quite willing to sit back and let the legislators quarrel and beat each other in public, believing that in due course they will demonstrate their inability to accomplish anything without his leadership.

Whichever of these premises may be correct, there is no dispute which of them is the most interesting. Any opposition that the President definitely has lost his grip on popular sentiment has the widest of possibilities should future events prove it sound.

The legislative work of the session hardly can be said to have begun. Preparation has been the routine procedure for the opening of the government here and

of the situation thus far. Not a single one of the major Adminis-trating measures has been written into law.

That means that if Congress now definitely takes the bill away from the President, and takes it away in response to what it regards as a majority reaction against the Roosevelt policies, the most urgent questions of public policy will be settled in a manner which might turn out to be exactly opposite to the trend of the past two years.

It means that the whole theory of the recovery program up to date may be superseded by a new and different theory.

It is interesting to speculate what a change it would mean if Congress should slip emergency spending to the test, refuse to renew those provisions of NRA about which there has been so much popular complaint, or do any or all of a dozen other things which have been proposed from various quarters.

Of course no one speaks of such a development except as a bare possibility. With Mr. Roosevelt holding the veto power, Congress would have great difficulty, indeed, if it tried to take matters into its own hands. A series of compromise would be the natural expectation.

It may be that Washington will not have to wait long for the answer to a legislative puzzle which for the moment is baffling. What the Senate has done to the big work-relief bill is expected by partisans of all sides to prove a sort of trial balloon. When it is established definitely how the wind of popular favor is blowing, the situation will be more clarified.

Speedier Divorces Sought In Georgia

Annette Dionne Is First To Get Tooth

## BIG DAY ON THE WATERFRONT



An uncertain number of famous names were on the Bremen's list when she docked in New York. Here some of the visitors are shown arriving. H. G. Wells (top left) predicted the next war would be a "well" one. Maria Kaspina (top right), daughter of the well-known Russian violinist, said she would become a circus acrobat. Below are Emperor Ferdinand, president of Sweden's King Gustaf and his wife. The marriage was held at a private home in Stockholm.

speedily and establish a valid divorce in which the verdicts were granted at the appeal after review of the record and would have the effect of law during the length of time required to obtain a decree.

Fair Haired Harvard Men Tutoring Huey

ATLANTA, Mar. 15.—Speedier divorces in Georgia and reduction of divorce fees have batched up cases of divorce and separation in recent weeks because, for it is passed by April 1, Senate will meet to the House of Representatives.

Intended to remedy a backlog of legal cases resulting from a

recently suspended legislative session.

A who served as the

attorney for the

Senate, however, said

the bill will not go into effect until the

legislature reconvenes in

July.

He said the

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Seminole County Produces  
Fruits And Vegetables Than Any  
Similar Area In America

# The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

Sanford Is The Only Central  
Florida City Affording Rail, Highway  
And Water Transportation

ME XXIV

Member Associated Press

SANFORD, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1935

Established in 1888

NUMBER 114

## Lieutenant Bill Still Needs Ironing Out

Senate Has Won  
Battleground Struggle  
With Senate As It  
Takes Wage Clause

CLEVELAND, Mar. 16.—(AP)—  
Senators continued their efforts today to  
get the \$4,800,000,000 bill.

Houze was in regular  
recess to permit  
members to catch up  
their correspondence.  
Senate assembled at  
first Saturday this month.

Treasury agents  
in the anti-crime raids  
of the country, bringing  
arrested to more than  
1000 men.

President yesterday  
began struggling with the  
right to a free  
flight wages under the  
jobs-for-all program.  
The prevailing pay  
at was defeated 50 to 24  
lastly afterward, by a  
33 to 2, the Senate ad-  
substitute amendment by  
Russell, Democrat, Geor-  
ge who voted "no" were  
Hale, Republican, Maine,  
Gulf, Republican, Rhode  
Island, Democrat, New  
England, and 10 Democ-  
rats.

McCarran, Democrat,  
the Senate reversed its  
two weeks ago when  
face of a White House  
amendment was adopted.

Republicans, 19 Demo-  
crats, one farmer-laborite  
the amendment yester-  
day; four Democrats, one  
and five Republicans  
voted it.

who voted "no" be-  
yesterday, "no," Austin,  
Gibson, LaFollette, O'Malley,  
Wagner.

government would have  
failed to pay wages in the various local-  
which construction is un-  
der the proposed pro-  
At the last minute the  
leaders accepted the  
"compromise" proposal  
for the payment of pre-  
ages to work on perma-  
nent buildings.

small substitute, however,  
the government to pay  
wages and see to it that  
the wage structure of  
a not endangered by  
action of the pending  
(See Page Four)

ning Cleavage  
seen Coughlin,  
Is Noticed

INGTON, Mar. 16.—(AP)—  
The cleavage between  
Coughlin and Senator Long  
yesterday in the interest  
of the spectacular battle  
between them, on one  
General Hugh S. John-  
son other.

In most part, the pri-  
vate senator preach the same  
doctrines, and appealed" by the arrest  
of those words at once  
were widely apart.

That point was the  
supporting President  
had no opportunity to  
the Administration, with  
of broken promises to  
the nation's wealth,  
renewed and reaffirmed  
signs of Roosevelt or

ITIME NEWS

The Post of Central  
Seminole  
Daily by the Seminole  
Chamber of Commerce  
Services and Departures  
John River, Saturday,

LANDO, miscellaneous  
John River Line Co.,  
Lynn.

John River Line Co.,  
Lynn.

ESBURG, dock of St.  
Line Co.,  
AYSON, dock of St.  
Line Co.,  
EROLA, dock of Central  
Transportation Co.

## America Sixth Among Nations In Recovery

Statistician Reports  
On Industrial Pro-  
duction Gains In  
World Since 1932

CLEVELAND, Mar. 16.—(AP)—  
Col. Leonard P. Ayres, nationally  
known business statistician, pic-  
tured the United States yesterday  
as ranking sixth among 10  
industrial nations in the degree  
of industrial production recovery  
attained from 1932 to 1935.

He explained, however, that be-  
cause of American higher stand-  
ards of productivity, the per-  
centage of gain in the United  
States might be, in actual volume,  
equal to or greater than a larger  
percentage of grain in the other  
countries.

Using figures obtained from the  
statistical section of the League of  
Nations, Col. Ayres showed  
that the "boom" from 1932 to  
1933, the subsequent depression,  
and the upturn since 1932, were  
industrially a world-wide phe-  
nomenon.

In the boom period, the sta-  
tistics show at least eight other  
nations made greater advances in  
production than the United  
States, although here again the  
already high standards in  
America are probably accountable  
for this country's poorer showing  
in the business analyst said.

The countries which have ad-  
vanced their own scale of produc-  
tion more rapidly than the  
United States since 1932, the  
League of Nations said, are Sweden,  
France, Italy, Belgium, the  
Netherlands, Canada, Czechoslo-  
vakia, and Germany.

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Greyhound Racing  
Meet Opens Before  
Nearly 2500 Fans

Bettors Draw Down  
Unusually Large  
Prices For Opening

Greyhound racing—the sport of  
queens—made a satisfactory  
comeback in Seminole County last  
night when nearly 2500 persons  
from every section of central  
Florida turned out to see the  
Orlando Kennel Club near Long  
wood to witness an inaugural card  
of eight races.

True to usual procedure at  
tending the opening of tracks  
where entries are matched  
against each other for the first  
time, the "long shots" came  
through in at least five of the  
eight races to pay such prices as  
\$12.00, \$25.00, \$16.20, \$10.40 and  
\$22.80 for a \$2 ticket.

The top price of the evening was  
the \$100 paid to place in the first  
race when Yale Ruth, a six-year-  
old who was given only an out-  
side chance to finish in the  
race, broke alertly and held his  
place to win.

Second best place was paid on  
by Judge Randall, two-year-old who  
challenged Silver Babe all the  
way.

Unofficial estimates told of ap-  
proximately \$5000 being turned  
over in the parimutuel during  
the eight races which were run.

Under the state law which pro-  
vides for the operation of grey-  
hound racing tracks in Florida,  
85 percent of the money which

is wagered on each race is re-  
tained to the bettors. The state's

share is two percent, while track

(continued on Page Four)

Filene Warns U.S.  
Business To Give  
Roosevelt Support

BOSTON, Mar. 16.—American  
business must rally immediately  
for positive support of the Pres-  
ident's recovery program," if Sena-  
tor Long, Father Coughlin, Dr.  
Townsend and other "Apostles of  
economic vagaries" are to be  
squashed, Edward A. Filene, Bu-  
siness merchant, warned last night.

Asserting that he was "alarmed  
and appalled" by the arrest of  
his son in his recent tour of the  
country, Filene charged that busi-  
ness was solely to blame for ex-  
tension of a claimed 24,000,000

under the banners of Long, Cough-  
lin and Townsend. Instead of co-  
operating with the Administration,  
it has "shaded and balked and  
held back until the masses are now  
losing hope," he said.

Filene deplored the logic of  
those who thought that Long,  
Coughlin and Townsend would cut  
into the Roosevelt vote sufficiently  
to assure a Republican victory in  
1936.

Serious Charges Set  
Against Miami Police

MIAMI, Mar. 16.—City Mag-  
istrate L. L. Lee yesterday ordered  
an investigation into the reported  
beating of a 16-year-old high  
school boy by Miami policemen.

The youth, G. T. Kirkland, Jr.,  
was when attacked by Police-  
man George Denby, who had ac-  
cused him of a minor offense.

L. O. Schubert, acting director  
of public safety, suspended Denby  
and the manager of the local Mon-  
sieur Ward Co. branch to in-  
vestigate several other officers  
figured into the flagging.

## IS PRAYED FOR



## Government In Business Idea Okeyed

Harriman Sees Proper  
Intrusion As Good;  
His Talk Departs  
From Usual Trend

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—(AP)—Henry L. Harriman, an outstanding industrial spokesman, last night declared the proper "intrusion of government in business" is a good and necessary thing.

Coming from one who stands so high in the business councils of the nation, that he has been three times elected head of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, his assertion challenged immediate attention.

Addressing the Washington board of trade, he advised no words. He departed from the views traditionally expressed by business men in these phrases:

"The government in business does not stay, and we are really trending toward a greater degree of government regulation of business." Much as I may regret it, my fear is that it will.

The greater intrusion of government in business does not, in my judgment, mean necessarily the passing of individual initiative.

It should never mean the dead level of socialism or communism. It should never mean equality in the deviation of goods and services.

"Proper co-operation between business and government can mean such organization of our economic life that the population of the country shall universally enjoy a standard of living which they know we have the man power, the natural resources, and the ability to achieve.

"We may indeed long for the simpler life that preceded the great war, but we can no more turn back the tides of commerce and social movement than we can turn the tides of the seas; and I trust that we will not do so.

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"We may indeed long for the simple life

**The Sanford Herald**  
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HOLLAND L. DEAN  
Editor  
GORDON DEAN—Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Year \$7.00  
Six Months \$3.50  
Three Months \$1.75  
By Carrier Two Weeks \$0.15

All ordinary notices, cards and  
business resolutions, and notices of  
corporations, etc., for the purpose of  
advertising, or of publication of special  
dispatches herein are also  
received.

Front, Landis and Kahn, repre-  
sentatives of the national  
house of advertising. Offices are  
located in the larger cities of  
this country with principal head-  
quarters in Chicago and New York.

The Herald is a member of the  
Associated Press which is exclusively  
entitled to all news dispatches  
credited to it or not other-  
wise credited in this paper  
and all news dispatches  
published herein are also  
reserved.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1935

STABILITY. The counsel of the  
Lord standeth forever, the  
thoughts of his heart to all genera-  
tions.—Psalm 33:11.

BOY AT DUSK

By Ralph Friedrich  
Above the twilight-mantled hill  
A westerly planet burns,  
And stillness marks the lovely  
hour.

When mystery returns.  
Upon the threshold of the dark  
He ponders his dismay  
He did not know the dusk could  
be.

So foreign to the day.

Tonight he knows it once again  
And fears to say its name  
The secret waits in him, a bright  
Nativity of flame.

He stands in terror of this joy  
The dark holds out to him.  
He trembles with a quiet dread  
dread.

To see the hills grow dim,

For he is not the first to know  
This perilous delight.

The envy of the watching gods  
Is plain to him tonight.

Yours, New York

Some of our income tax payers  
are going to be embarrassed  
by this little "pink slip" as if it  
was a blood harr on their coat.

Jack Worthington of the Lake  
Walla Walla chapter gets us a  
splendid editorial page, but he has  
a habit of being it entirely about  
ourselves in the Times Union.

That must be why he writes  
ads.

We have just discovered the dif-  
ference between a real college  
professor and a high school  
teacher. The former gives his young men  
food for thought, and the latter  
comes along and plows up every  
third row.

Isn't life funny? The very  
people who used to kick the most  
about the amount of space the  
newspapers were devoting to the  
Baptist trial, are now the  
ones who complain the most that  
there's nothing in the newspapers  
any more.

"There are 40,000 men on  
our arms in the world today,"  
says General Smedley Butler.  
"And our statesmen and diplomats  
have the temerity to say that  
we're not in the making. Hell's  
bells! Are these 40,000,000 men  
being trained to be dancers?"

What do Juan P. R. doesn't know  
what to do with a stranded whale  
washed up on the beach. If it  
weren't that we're inclined to be  
friendly to the Puerto Ricans, we'd  
offer to take it in trade for Huey  
Long—St. Petersburg Times. A  
good size whale ought to be  
worth any number of Kingfish.

Wendell L. Willkie, president of  
the Commonwealth and Southern  
Gas Company says that "the  
value of our securities have de-  
clined \$3,500,000,000 since Jan. 1,  
1933, largely as a result of the  
government campaign against  
public utility." That's almost as  
much as the \$3,000,000,000 Public  
Works fund appropriated for the  
same period.

The Wauchula Advocate, pro-  
posing the financial genius of Sam-  
uel Long, cites the \$60,000 million  
which he owns, his \$80,000  
paid up life insurance policy in  
the Sun Life Insurance company,  
the size of six Cadillac cars  
around \$6,000 each; his tailored  
suits which he buys in \$1,000 orders,  
the frequent political tours  
which he finances in Arkansas  
and Mississippi, and the football  
teams and college bands which he  
sets up to various trips around  
the country . . . all on the sav-  
ings from his \$7,000 a year salary  
as governor, and his \$40,000  
a year salary as senator.

**The Movie Industry**

California, bent upon destroying the goose that lays the golden egg, plans a huge increase in taxation collected from moving picture studios to assist, not the thousands of workers in Hollywood studios, but the thousands of unemployed, many of whom come from other states where public officials are not so generous.

Motion picture executives insist they will move out of California if the tax is levied. They might find a haven of refuge in Texas or Florida where climatic conditions are similar to those of the Pacific coast state, or they might go to almost any other state in the Union, which extends a welcoming hand, since motion picture production is no longer dependent upon climatic conditions.

California politicians think the motion picture executives are bluffing. For some strange reason they seem to feel that California is the only state in the Union where good pictures can be made. Besides it would cost a lot of money to move all those studios to some other location thousands of miles away. And they never would be able to move the land itself in which millions of dollars are invested.

But if exorbitant taxation is going to make profitable production of motion pictures impossible, executives would be fools to continue to stay in California and work just for the fun of it. If they can make any more money, they would be wise to move no matter how much it costs. If it meant sacrificing everything they have, and starting entirely from scratch in some new surroundings, even that would be better than continuing to hang on in a place that has no future.

Scouts of the motion picture companies have already been out looking for new locations. Some of them have been to Florida, where motion picture studios have recently been afforded ample protection from unreasonable taxation by constitutional amendment. It is entirely possible that at some time in the next year or two a number of these big California concerns will move in bag and baggage to some new Hollywood in this state.

What it would mean to this city if Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, for instance, should locate here! Suppose some official of that company on his way from Jacksonville to St. Petersburg should chance to pass through Sanford, should become enchanted with our new lakefront drive, the cypress trees, the celery farms, the lake and the live oaks! Suppose he should decide that this is the place for him and his company!

Sanford would develop into a big city almost overnight. Every able bodied man in this city would be put to work at once, building not only studios, but also homes for the stars, office space for the managers and company officials, apartment houses for the extras. It would be necessary to import labor from the outside in order to take care of all the work which would be available. Wages would be high and everyone would make money.

But whether any of the movie companies eventually locates in this city or not, Sanford will benefit if they locate anywhere in Florida. A big industry like that not only helps the city in which it is immediately situated but also the surrounding country for hundreds of miles. It would give the whole State of Florida all the prosperity it could stand for years to come.

So if California is tired of the movies they would be extremely welcome here.

**All Kinds Of Rackets**

There are plenty of rackets in the United States but perhaps the most despicable is the selling of gyp insurance. The victims of this racket are invariably people who are already in trouble. They think they are buying sound protection to assist them on a rainy day. They invest their hard earned money, and then when the rain begins to fall, they find that they have been gyped.

Jerome Ellison in a recent issue of the Readers Digest explains how this racket is worked. He says that strict laws regulating honest insurance companies fail to protect the investor against the racket because invariably crooked insurance agents organize under laws providing for "social and fraternal organizations."

An the sharper has to do," Mr. Ellison explains, "is devise a set-up that will be a fraternal organization in the eyes of the law, dress it up with plenty of printed matter and trick phraseology to look like an insurance company in the eyes of the public and then offer insurance at rates far below the legal minimum. Insurance rackets built around fraternal charters declare an assessment every time a member dies—hence the Better Business Bureau term, 'pass-the-hat society.'

There are said to be 141 of these companies operating in the United States. Most of them have fancy titles like the Guaranty Union Life Insurance Company, Sterling Limited, or the Universal Society. A typical case is that of Abe Rose. He enlisted a few staunch disciples and launched a "pass-the-hat society" in California in 1931. Within a year he had sold 38,000 policies; his advertisements were appearing in 1700 publications; he had founded five subsidiary companies, and premiums were pouring in from all over the United States and other parts of the world. After 200 bona fide claims had been denied payments, the government began an investigation and "Honest Abe" and eight of his directors were arrested.

As in every other line of business, there are life insurance companies, and there are life insurance companies. Some of them are good and some of them are bad. When buying life insurance, as when buying stocks, bonds, or putting money in a bank, the credit position and financial strength of the institution should be carefully investigated. Don't put your money into a racket unless you wish to get burned.

**SANFORD TWENTY YEARS AGO**

Mrs. J. H. Burton has just returned from Atlanta where she has been selecting a fine stock of spring and summer hats, and Millinery and the Spring Opening will be on Thursday of this week. Mrs. Burton wishes to see all her old customers and the new ones at her new place on the East Side of Palmetto Avenue between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Mrs. Tom Davis will entertain the Friella Club Thursday afternoon. An interesting event of the week was the Silver Jubilee celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Congregational Church in Sanford. There was a large number of members and friends present. Mr. and Mrs. James F. Nichols

**THE SANFORD FORUM**

The Editor,  
Sanford Herald,  
Your editorial "Townsend Re-  
vised" no doubt will be interesting  
to opponents of the Plan, but  
proponents and followers of the  
Plan think otherwise, it because

that the main objection is because  
of the tax itself. Dr. Townsend

is on record as to the amount per

month. It is fixed and will not be

changed! Your informative "Merry

Go Rounders" joke fun at any-

thing until they get the sign

from somewhere "above," when

they will step in line like good

babies. The hundreds of signs

of the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives are to the same effect

that the tax is necessary because

of the cost of living.

Dr. Townsend's plan is to have

the tax on the first \$1,000 of

income, and then 5% on the next

\$1,000, and 10% on the next \$1,000

and so on. This is the same as

the Townsend Plan, but it is

more graduated and less harsh

than the Townsend Plan.

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## RELIEF BILL STILL NEEDS GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS IDEA OKAYED

(Continued From Page One)  
act. No uniformity of wages is demanded.

The vote was a smashing defeat for organized labor whose leaders fought until the last for the McCarran amendment.

Its leaders insisted that unless prevailing wages were paid, private employers would seize upon this opportunity to bring private pay down to the level paid by the government.

The Administration contended the McCarran amendment would raise the wage bill under the pending measure more than \$1,000,000,000 and that it would result in the re-employment of only 1,750,000 instead of 3,500,000.

On these lines the fight has waged for nearly two months. The debate, bitter and lengthy, thundered from the Senate floor and cut sharply across party lines as such men as Senators William E. Borah, Republican Idaho, Hiram Johnson, Republican, California; and James Couzens, multimillionaire Michigan Republican, appealed for fair play for the unemployed.

Some senators expressed reservation at the threat of President Roosevelt to veto the measure if it came to the White House with the McCarran amendment included. Among these was McCarran, son of an Irish immigrant, who roared:

"Was this body constituted to be subservient to any one power? Was it not formed to represent the views of the people, not the worker in this class?"

Elegantly he presented labor's case, but as he did so he had every indication that he was speaking for a cause already lost. One by one those upon whom he had counted and who had aided him in his fight up until the last moment deserted and rushed to the Administration's side.

The first to go was Senator Wagner, Democrat, New York, generally considered the spokesman on Capitol Hill of the American Federation of Labor and who has been identified with social and labor reforms ever since he entered public life.

He said it would no longer serve any real purpose to insist upon the prevailing wage standard. He warned against continuation of a "Roman holiday of futile debate" while hundreds of thousands of persons are dressed and urged support for the Russell substitute.

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Similar Area In America

# The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

Sanford Is The Only Central  
Florida City Affording Rail, Highway  
And Water Transportation

JUNE XXIV

Member Associated Press

SANFORD, FLORIDA, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1935

Established In 1908

NUMBER 115

## Relief Bill earns Final Senate Vote

### NRA May Be Stripped Down For Its Third Year Flight

90 Percent Of All Industry Now Is Under  
Wing Of Battered, Bloody Blue Eagle

This is the second in a series  
of three daily articles.

By WILLIAM S. WHITE  
WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—(AP)—

The NRA's feverish first phase has seen the erection of a vast labyrinthine structure over which the remodeling axe has been poised. The trend is for a stripped-down simplified mechanism for the third year.

Men who deal in things as far apart as buttons and locomotives have come under codes. They cover some 600 phases of industry and business, affect 19,000,000 workers, cost around \$55,000,000 a year—most of which comes from

(Continued On Page Two)

Administration Leads  
Confident Of  
Success Despite  
Opposition Effort

SHINGTOM, Mar. 18.—\$4,880,000,000 relief with the prevailing wage compromised, today appeared a final ballot on with Administration confident of success.

Men half offered the most threat remaining, but Roosevelt's friends believe he would leave the bill untouched.

Adams, Democrat of Ohio, today offered an amendment to cut the works fund in half undisturbed.

Amendment also would

be the life of the bill on June 30, instead of

June 1.

Offered the proposal after

Senate had approved with amendment by Chairmen of the appropriations, in charge of the bill, of the life of the Public Administration for two months next June, 30.

House meanwhile, laid plan for a \$2,000,000 bonus issue—a step op-

erated by the White

administration decided to al-

low debate and to permit all forms of cash pay-

—including the Cash-

Employment plan.

the German armament as "threatening and

dangerous." Chairman Pittman, Senate foreign relations committee advised that the Unit-

should postpone all steps

(Continued On Page Four)

Driven From  
By Floods In  
Missouri

The Associated Press  
floodwaters swept over  
acres of farm lands  
8,000 persons retreating  
to Arkansas  
today while cloudy  
and the eastern section of  
the States brought rising  
waters and a threat of

overcast skies are in evi-

for the most part, there

up to the north,  
upper part of the Rock-

Michigan, but colder

was indicated from Al-

Florida northeast to

St. Lawrence River.

RITIME NEWS

The Port of Central

Sanford, daily by the Seminole

Chamber of Commerce

arrivals and departures

Johns River, Sunday and

March 17-18, 1935.

TY OF SANFORD, mis-

cargo, St. Johns River

OLONEL, miscellaneous

Johns River Line Co.

AULINE, miscellaneous

Treasure Coast Line.

URES.

TF OF SANFORD, mis-

cargo, St. Johns River

AULINE, miscellaneous

Car Truck Line

INA, tow of barges

assigned Florida Power

Co. and JHC No. 1 com-

228 barrels full oil gas

Public Service Co.

SAVAGE & CO., miscella-

nous Truck Line.

URES.

CF OF SANFORD, mis-

cargo, St. Johns River

AULINE, miscellaneous

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